New York Council 23, of the United Councils of Working Class Women, has contributed $40 to the Daily Workers' drive for $35,000. These women workers urge other councils to get down to work and raise funds for the "Daily." Let's have every working-class group get into the drive with full force!

Daily Worker

Central Organ of the Communist Party U.S.A.

(Section of the Communist International)

The Daily Worker again proved its indispensable value to working-class struggles by being the only English language paper to make known to the workers of America the tremendous victory of the Hudson auto workers in Detroit yesterday, just as it was the only paper that consistently supported the strikers. Keep the Daily Worker alive by rushing funds now!

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Congratulations, Detroit Auto Workers!

CONGRATULATIONS to the workers of the Hudson Motor Car Company of Detroit for the splendid victory that they have won!

Congratulations to all workers in all industries inside and outside of Detroit—for this splendid victory which will strengthen the determination of the American working class to beat back the savage attack which is being made in every industry, in every city and town and mining camp to drive the American workers' standard of living down to unbearable starvation!

* * *

BUT—consolidate this victory, fellow workers! Don't lie down to sleep on your laurels!

Realise that you will yet be tricked and robbed of the fruits of your victory if you do not at once thoroughly **organize the Auto Workers Union,** solidly grounding your organization in every shop—and spread the organization and the struggle for further gains in this and all other automobile shops in the country.

Build the Auto Workers Union!

Break down now once and for all the proud boast of the automobile millionaires of Detroit that **"this is open shop territory!"** Use your utmost fighting ability and courage to bring about a solid organization of the workers which will mean a **permanent breach in the steel clad slave system of the auto industry.**

* * *

THE Detroit victory shows again a great object lesson to the workers of the whole United States. The experience of the Detroit workers brings the American confirmation of the great lesson that is being learned by workers in Poland, Czecho-Slovakia and other countries—the lesson **that it is possible to win strikes and to force out of the hands of greedy employers, material needs of the working class.**

The **bosses yes-men** say: **"You cannot win strikes in this economic depression."**

So say the well-paid officials of the A. F. of L. trade unions who live on the bosses bounty through victimizing the all-too trusting union members. The same thing is said by **Norman Thomas,** misleader of honest workers who are members of the Socialist Party. The same thing is said by **A. J. Muste,** who tries to fool the workers by pretending to be a "revolutionary" leader, but who acts as an **agent of the bosses in breaking strikes;** just as the same thing is said by the little gangs of strike-breakers headed by **Lovestone, Gitlow, Cannon** and other adventurers who call themselves "Communists" but make their living solely out of fighting **against** the Communist Party for the benefit of the bosses. **"Don't strike!"** they say, **"the boss cannot raise your pay, he has not got the money in these hard times!"**

The victory of the Hudson Motor Car Company workers, coming after a series of victories which have brought a considerable material advance in the wages and conditions of many thousands of auto workers in many different companies in Detroit—**shows that the workers CAN wring from the unwilling hands of the automobile millionaires very substantial material gains** (far more than have already been won!) **right now in the midst of this economic crisis.**

* * *

AND this is the deepest, the greatest and most far reaching crisis in all the history of the capitalist system—the deepest-going economic crisis in the history of all times.

Only yesterday Governor Comstock of Michigan declared a "bank holiday" by which every bank in the State of Michigan was temporarily closed. This drastic action was explained on the ground that it is necessary to prevent the complete collapse of the banking system of the whole state of Michigan. It is now known that before Comstock acted, he consulted with **President Hoover** and the **Reconstruction Finance Corporation** at Washington. Yes, the economic crisis is serious—but the Detroit workers have, with magnificent courage, refused **to allow the parasite bankers and stock holders to continue further to salvage their own bankrupt system of plunder by taking the bread out of the mouths of the children of the workers in the factories.**

Yes, the economic crisis is grave. But it is the inevitable result of **the capitalist parasite system** of exploitation by which the whole of the American people are compelled to be slaves to a millionaire owning class, subject to have their wages cut whenever these gamblers strike a snag in their competitive system and compelled to starve by the millions through unemployment.

Hoover's speech yesterday in New York, "delivered in a tired monotone," enumerates **"three roads"** out of the crisis:

"The first is the highway of cooperation among nations,"—"the second road is to rely upon our high degree of national self containment,"—and "the third road is that we inflate our currency..." etc.

Hoover, in effect, says that the first road is **desirable but showed it is impossible,** that the second road is **undesirable AND impossible,** and that the third road is **undesirable BUT possible!** And Hoover then proposes to travel on the **impossible but "desirable"** road! Hoover speaks of "world economic war" and declares the only way to stop it is to get England and forty other countries back on to the gold standard! Hoover's **speech is a speech of despair.** But it is the despair of a decaying capitalist system—**a despair which must not and will not be shared by the working class.**

* * *

WHAT does Hoover's "despair," the panic in Hoover's speech, mean in terms of real action in life?

Hoover's speech is a warning of **further desperate attacks by capitalist** employers of the whole country **against the standard of living of the working class. All of these standards of living are already below the point of endurance.** Hoover's attack upon the working class, however, **will not be confined to Hoover.** It is a program **not of one political party but of all capitalist political parties,** and Roosevelt will be but a new instrument to lend full the support of the Federal Government to a highly intensified **drive of wage cutting and mass dismissals** of American workers in an effort to save the capitalist class from the cost of their own criminal system of capitalist exploitation. And this attack upon the working class will take the form, and Hoover's panic is a warning, that the capitalist system of the U. S. **will resort to world war in the effort to salvage its own system of robbery and plunder** at the expense of other capitalist countries, and especially with plans of warfare **against the Soviet Union.** Experience shows that the capitalist system in its moments of despair over the saving of its private ownership and exploitation of the world, resorts, not merely to closing down banks, but also to imperialist war such as that of 1914-18, which took 10,000,000 lives.

* * *

BUT against the savage attack of the Detroit automobile millionaires stands out the **brilliant victory of the Hudson workers**—and this victory is **only the beginning of a glorious advance of the American workers in claiming control of their own lives!** This will help to build the workers strength to resist all wage cuts and to combat all "open shop" conditions; to be prepared to give heroic American proletarian resistance to the Wall Street war makers and to advance the freedom of the American people.

* * *

IT must not be overlooked that the advance made by the Detroit auto workers gives the best **opportunity to establish now on a solid basis the unity of the employed and unemployed workers** and the struggle of both the workers in the shops and workers out of jobs for the victory for **Unemployment Insurance.**

* * *

THE new President will be inaugurated on March 4, and on March 6 will take place the Conference of the Governors of 48 States together with the new President Roosevelt, where questions affecting the most vital interests of the American workers, questions of **unemployment relief,** questions of **wage cuts** and **war, farm relief** and **taxes,** will be considered on the first day of the opening of the Roosevelt administration. The working class of the United States **will make its demands** to this conference dealing with questions concerning its most vital interest. The Detroit workers, flushed with the victory of the Hudson strike, will turn out in full force to see that the laboring masses of the great automobile industry of this country are fully and militantly represented by workers knowing what they want and determined to put up a **stubborn fight to compel the keeping of the promises that Roosevelt made for unemployment relief, etc.**

Let the splendid victory at the Hudson plant be consolidated by a united front of all the workers of Detroit of whatever social or political views, to stand as one man for these life and death needs of our class!

ALL BANKS IN MICHIGAN ARE CLOSED

Shows Bankruptcy; Small Depositors to Hold Bag

'DAILY' WARNED OF THIS

Boss Plot to Blame Reds Fell Through

BULLETIN

NEW YORK.—Here is what filtered in to the financial district today (February 14) rgarding Governor Comstock's moratorium in Michigan:

Henry Ford, Walter Chrysler and General Motors have large balances in the Union Guardian Trust Company of Detroit, a unit of the Guardian Detroit Union Group. The aforementioned trio, realizing the insolvency of the bank, which has hocked its best collateral with the R. F. C., as well as the poor condition of the holding company, stock of which has been in a precipitous state of decline, sought to withdraw their funds. The authorities and the Detroit bankers were able to win the consent of Chrysler and General Motors to at least retard their withdrawals, but Ford sharply refused. The deadlock resulted in the moratorium. Basically the situation resolves itself down to the paralytic crisis in the automobile industry, and the gigantically competitive struggle now going on between Ford and General Motors, with Henry's downfall imminent.

* * *

DETROIT, Feb. 14. — All bank operations throughout the state are suspended by an order issued by the democratic governor, Comstock, who declared an eight day moratorium. This is hailed by the kept press as an attempt to avert bankruptcy and the closing of the biggest bank in Detroit and throughout the state. In reality the action shows that they are bankrupt and that the eight day "moratorium" is for the purpose of enabling the stock holders and bankers to get all they can and leave the small depositors holding the bag.

Bankers, Politicians Confer

The decision was reached at a conference in the Guardian Trust Company on Griswold Street, in the financial heart of Detroit. Besides Governor Comstock, there were present the secretary of commerce in the Hoover cabinet, Roy D. Chapin, hurriedly summoned from Washington, Judge Arthur D. Lacey, the governor's legal advisor, and a score of bankers, industrialists and business

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

27 MORE CLOAK SHOPS ON STRIKE

Cooper Union Mass Meet This Evening

NEW YORK.—About 27 more cloak shops yesterday answered the strike call of the Committee of 100 and the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, and a number of settlements were made on the basis of partial improvement of conditions. The strike movement among the cloakmakers is spreading out. The workers are looking forward to the Cooper Union mass meeting called by the Committee of 100 for this evening at 5 p. m. as a mobilization for spreading the strikes still further.

All cloakmakers, irrespective of their views and opinions, are called to this meeting. A full report of the strikes, settlements and plans for further work will be given at this meeting. The speakers will be the leaders of the Committee of 100 and the Industrial Union.

* * *

Improve Conditions In Union Dress Shops

NEW YORK.—With the expiration of the agreement of the Dress Department of the Industrial Union, a campaign was started to raise the standards in the union shops, simultaneously with the campaign to organize the open shops. Yesterday a large number of union shops were stopped off for re-signing of the agreement. In every instance some improvements were made in the conditions of the workers, increases in prices for operators, pressers, finishers, as well as for week workers. The campaign for improving the conditions in the union shops is proceeding alongside with the broadening and development of the campaign to organize the unorganized.

A meeting of the Unity Committee will take place tomorrow (Thursday) at 8 p. m. at 140 West 36th Street to plan the work for next week.

* * *

Fur Trade Board Pledges Support

At a special meeting of the furriers' trade board on Monday night, a committee of 15 was elected to cooperate with the cloakmakers in their drive

Needle Union Calls to Aid "Daily"

Salute to Death



Lieut.-Gen. Jiro Tamon of the Japanese imperialist army, who led the 18-month slaughter of the Chinese people in Manchuria.

HOOVER FOR WAR DEBT BARGAINS

Pressure on Brtiish Rivals on Gold Issue

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—President Hoover, in his farewell address here yesterday at the Lincoln Day Dinner of the National Republican Club, put forth the proposal that war debt payments be set aside "temporarily" to restore the world currencies to a gold basis.

"If the major nations will enter the road leading to the early re-establishment of the gold standard," he said, "then and then only can the abnormal barriers to trade, the quotas, the preferences, the discriminatory agreements and tariffs, which exceed the costs of production between nations, be removed, uniform trade privileges among all nations be established and the threat of economic war averted."

Weapon In Imperialist Conflict

While Hoover, as well as all the capitalist political agents, realizes

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

COLOMBIA, PERU RESUME WARFARE

Brazil and Other States to Join War

Fighting was resumed yesterday between Colombia and Peru, with a battle between opposing naval and air forces which have been concentrating in the Leticia region for the past two months. The governments of Brazil and Ecuador also have large forces concentrated in the region and are expected to enter the conflict.

* * *

Paraguayan troops defending Fort Nowa yesterday made a counter-attack on the trenches of the besieging Bolivians. Fighting occurred all along the line. The Paraguayans penetrated the first lines, but were repulsed with terrific losses.

Disaffection is reported among the workers and peasants in the Paraguayan forces, who are realizing that members of the ruling class are not serving in the front line trenches nor in the shock troops, but are assigned to safe posts in the retr.

5,000 pacifist Mennonites are reported migratig from farms in the Chaco region to Uruguay and Brazil in an attempt to escape the havoc of war. The migration is being hampered by the Paraguayan government. The Mennonites comprise a sixth of the population of the Chaco.

Argentina and Brazil are receiving huge shipments of arms from France in preparation for participation in the Chaco war as well as in the other undeclared war between Colombia and Peru.

Throughout South America the anti-war sentiment is growing, with many workers' organizations and intellectuals actively supporting the call for the South American Anti-War Congress to be held in Montivedeo, Uruguay, beginning Feb. 28.

Schaaf, Heavyweight Fighter, Dies from Blow in Carnera Bout

NEW YORK.—Ernie Schaaf, Boston heavyweight boxer, who was knocked out by Primo Carnera, Italian boxer, in the 11th round of their bout at Madison Square Garden last Friday night, died at 4:10 a. m. yesterday from a hemorrhage in the brain.

The serious injury to Schaaf came as a surprise as the whole bout was of such a phoney character that when Schaaf went down in the 13th, the spectators yelled: "Fake!" Carnera has risen to fame as a result of a long series of fake bouts which have been arranged by the underworld ring that manages him. The bout with Schaaf seemed to be just another one, but Carnera's aim was evidently bad and he hit Schaaf in a spot that resulted in death.

'Each Cent to Paper Just As Important As to Strike Fund'

THE DAILY WORKER, the mouthpiece of the fighting working class of t his country has issued a call for financial help. It is our duty to answer this call. Never before in the history of the workers was it so necessary to have a fighting paper that will voice the demands of the workers than it is today.

We, the needle trades workers, during years of struggle, have learned to appreciate what it means to have the Daily Worker. In the strike of the furriers the Daily Worker was the only paper in English that championed and fought for the cause of the workers and exposed the lies and poisonous propaganda of the bosses and the A. F. of L. officials. With the aid of the "Daily" Worker, the furriers have been able to defeat their class enemies, have gained control of the trade, built up their militant union and won increases in wages and an unemployment insurance fund.

CANNOT DEVELOP STRUGGLE WITHOUT "DAILY".

Now when the Industrial Union is carrying on a successful drive in the fur dyeing trade, we must have the Daily Worker. The cloak and dressmakers, who after years of suffering under sweat shop conditions, are now rising in revolt against the bosses and the A. F. of L. misleaders, cannot hope to successfully spread the struggle without the active assistance of the Daily Worker. Just as we must have a fighting union to lead the struggle of the workers, so must we have our workers' press that will expose the bosses' lies and help to organize and mobilize the workers in struggle for better conditions.

HELPING YOUR FIGHTING UNION.

Needle Trades Workers: You have responded to the call of the Industrial Union, you have united your ranks in all fights. The Industrial Union now calls on you to rally to the support of your fighting Daily Worker. We know that the attacks of the bosses on your working conditions have reduced your earnings, but every penny that you give to the Daily Worker is just as important as every penny you give to a strike fund.

Needle Trades Workers, members of the Industrial Union members of the Reformist Unions and workers of the unorganized shops:

Support the drive of the Dail Worker, which is helping you to build your fighting union and to improve your working conditions.

NEEDLE TRADES WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION.

LOUIS HYMAN, chairman. BEN GOLD, secretary.

* * *

Received yesterday $265.40
Total to date $6,922.12

* * *

Send funds at once to the Daily Worker, 50 East 13th Street, New York City.

Socialist Heads Won't Defend Reichstag Body

500 FIGHT 'DIET' IN BROOKLYN PRISON

Rotten Food Breaks Inmates' Endurance

NEW YORK.—Over 500 prisoners of Brooklyn's Raymond Street prison braved the customary consequences of brutal disciplinary repression, and registered, in no uncertain terms, their protest against the deadly monotony of the food diet and other unbearable conditions.

The third successive meal of hash and prunes, served the prisoners yesterrday, was never touched, but was hurled through the bars. Hundreds of voices joi[n] in the chorus: "No more hash! No more prunes!" Every availabl[e] receptacle was hurled through the [bar]s, cell furnishings smashed and [mat]resses torn apart as the pent up misery of the prisoners was suddenly turned loose.

Five prisoners and three guards were injured as the inmates resisted brutal repressive measures which may lead to the death of one of the prisoners.

Warden Honeck has ordered a strict censorship on all matters connected with the protest action. No attempts were made to break out of jail.

DEMAND DUTCH SEAMEN BE FREED

Demonstration on Sat. in New York City

THE HAGUE, Feb. 14.—The bourgeois political parties of Holland yesterday used the occasion of the emergency return of Queen Wilhelmina from Switzerland to stage a loyalty demonstration designed to cover up the admitted "growing unrest here and in the colonies."

Specially selected units of the army and navy are being kept under arms in fear of a mutiny among the seamen at the fortified naval base of Helder, North Holland. The seamen on many warships have expressed great indignation against the bombing of the mutineers on the "De

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

REFUSE TO FIGHT HITLER'S THUGS

Nazis Murder a 62-Yr. Old Woman

NEW YORK.—A mass meeting will be held this Sunday at 7 p.m. to protest against Fascism in Germany at the Central Opera House on 67th St. near Third Ave. Comrade Ben Gold will be the chairman and Clarence Hathaway, district organizer of the Communist Party, will be the speaker.

* * *

(Cable By Inprecorr)

BERLIN, Feb. 14.—The Control Committee of the Reichstag met today under the chairmanship of the Socialist Deupty Loebe, whereupon the fascist deputies repeated their tactics of howling down Loebe and preventing a session of the Committee. Loebe, therefore, again declared the session adjourned, whereupon the fascists pushed him from the chairman's table. The Communists, Socialists and other oppositional members then left the room. While leaving the room, Deputy Morath of the People's Party was attacked by the fascists, receiving blows in the face and body.

The penal code provides for five years hard labor for persons deliberately preventing a parliamentary body from meeting, but, of course, the fascist government will take no steps to punish its deputies.

Communists Propose Self-Defense

In the afternoon, the members of the oppositional parties met to dis-

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

Furniture Workers' Unity Meet Tomorrow

A united front open shop conference of all union and unorganized upholsterers, springers, cutters, operators, varnishers and cushion makers has been called by the Furniture Workers Industrial Union to be held tomorrow (Thursday) night at 8 p. m at the union headquarters at 818 Broadway, New York City, to take up the campaign to organize shop committees and stop wage cuts and layoffs

Doak Victim



Because her mother, now dead, failed to pay an $8 head tax after a visit to Canada, Beverly Arnold, 12, faces deportation to Canada. Stop this vicious boss class deportation drive!

MASS PICKETING TODAY ON RENTS

20 Strike Successes Spurs Movement

BULLETIN

NEW YORK.—A mass demonstration has been called by the Needle Trades Unemployed Council for 10 a. m. this morning at 1690 Vyse Ave., the Bronx, to prevent the eviction of Comrade Lupin. The mass solidarity of the workers yesterday kept the marshall off and an even greater demonstration has been called to prevent the eviction threat from being carried out today.

* * *

NEW YORK.—Attracted by the successes of twenty rent strikes already won and the benefits and rent reductions received, a new element of workers, many of them socialists, responded to the call of the Committee of 50, composed of members of various working class organizations and house committees for a mass rent strike.

The provocative statement issued by the Bronx Landlords Protective Association to break all rent strikes has clearly exposed the class antagonisms and additional workers have declared their willingness to struggle for lower rents. Many of these workers came to the meeting last night at the Prospect Workers Club to hear I. Amter speak on the "Communist Position on Rent Strikes."

A victory concert to spread the rent strikes will be given this evening by the East Bronx Unemployed Council, 616 Tinton Ave., at the Union Workers' Center, 801 Prospect Ave.

Strike At 1537 Fulton Ave.

Indignant at the landlords' intro-

(CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO)

CHALLENGE A.F.L. HEAD FOR DEBATE

Prepare for Albany Conference Mar. 5th

NEW YORK.—National and state officials of the American Federation of Labor as well as two Senators of New York have been challenged to face the rank and file of the A. F. of L. and defend their Unemployment Insurance proposals at a symposium, mass meeting, arranged by the A. F. of L. rank and file Committee for unemployment insurance and relief. This is part of the preparations for the Albany Jobless Insurance Conference on March 5, 6, 7.

The symposium is scheduled for Saturday, Feb. 18, at 2 p.m., at Stuyvesant High School, 15th Street and 1st Avenue. The A. F. of L. rank and file Committee will here present its own Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill at the expense of the government and employers and will contrast this measure with the various other schemes, which, they declare, "would mean less than the present charity relief."

Challenge Green

Those challenged to appear at the symposium are Senators W. T. Byrne of Albany, S. C. Mastick of Westchester, both of whom have bills before the State legislature, and William Green, president of the A. F. of L., and John Sullivan, president of the New York State Federation of Labor.

5 Young Girl Pickets Up for Sentence Today

NEW YORK.—Five young girls, arrested Monday on the picketline in front of Maymen & Sanger dress shop, 27 W. 24th St., will be up for sentence today. The following workers were arrested Monday morning on the picketline: Mary Antanella, Frances Liger, Lena Vilarai, Anna Santamassino, Bella Berger.

Three arrests took place in front of Oldman Bros. fur shop, in connection with the strike against the contractor.

WEINSTEIN CASE LIKE SACCO TRIAL

Try Assault Charge in Preparation for Manslaughter

TRIAL CONTINUES TODAY

Brodsky Forces Court to Admit Workers

NEW YORK.—In a frame-up similiar to that of Sacco and Vanzetti, Sam Weinstein was brought to trial yesterday in the Bronx County Court on a comparatively minor charge of second degree assault, after which, if a conviction is put over, the bosses and police hope to clinch the frame-up by bringing the "convicted" militant worker to trial on a manslaughter charge. Aftr the day's session Weinstein was thrown into jail at the demand of the district attorney despite the bail bond.

From the very beginning of the trial at 10.30 a. m. when the jury was picked, the prosecuting attorney, Martin Frank, tried to prejudice the jurymen against unions and to hide the manslaughter charge which is to follow. Joseph R. Brodsky, International Labor Defense Attorney, fought vigorously against this trickery and also forced the court, in the afternoon session, to open the doors to workers outside.

Contradictory Testimony

Harry Weisglass, 980 Belmont Ave., Brooklyn, chief witness for the prosecution, contradicted himself several times under cross examination. Weinstein is accused of assaulting Weisglass during a strike at the Muskin Manufacturing Co. The attack on Weisglass and his wife, which resulted fatally for the latter, occurred in the Bronx. Weinstein was in Brooklyn at the time, picketing in the strike he was elected leader of, at the Muskin furniture house. Be-

(CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO)

PASS NEW BILL TO CONSCRIPT YOUTH

To Train 88,000 Boys; Y. C. L. Protest

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The answer to the demand for relief and shelter for the tens of thousands of homeless young workers who are wandering the country, unable to find jobs, was given by the Senate today when it passed a measure designed to militarize the youth and to intensify war preparations. This was embodied in an amendment offered by Senator Couzens of Michigan, tool of the auto barons, to the War Department appropriations bill, providing for an additional appropriation of $20,000,000 to train 88,000 young workers between the ages of 15 and 21 at the Citizens Military Training Camps for periods up to one year.

Besides this, the training camp funds were raised from $2,500,000 to $22,500,000. Not including these new funds, the Senate voted appropriations of $370,000,000 for the War Department. Not a cent in immediate relief for the starving 16,000,000 unemployed was voted.

Will Double Army

As a result of the Couzens amendment, which is also expected to pass

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

SET SCOTTSBORO TRIAL FOR MAR. 6

I. L. D. to Demand a Change of Venue

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Feb. 14.—The new trial of the nine Scottsboro boys has been set for March 6, in Scottsboro, before Judge Alfred E Hawkins, who presided over the original lynch trials which resulted in death-penalties for eight of them, it was learned today.

On that day General George W Chamleee, Samuel S. Leibowitz, Joseph Brodsky, and Irving Schwab, International Labor Defense attorneys will appear in the court to demand a change of venue from the town in which the local band played "There'll be a Hot Time" while the jury sanded down its hideous lynch verdicts of death against the innocent boys in April, 1931, to Jefferson County, which is the city of Birmingham, Ala.

Harlem Single Jobless to Demonstrate Today

NEW YORK.—Single unemployed workers will gather today at 2 p. m at 125th St. and Fifth Avenue, from where they will march to the Home Relief Bureau and demonstrate against the discrimination against single men in the distribution of relief.

The demonstration is being supported by Post 2 of the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League. All unemployed workers and veterans of Harlem are urged to participate.

AMER. SHOE CO. STRIKE IS FIRM

Mass Meet Thursday to Plan Fight Fund

NEW YORK.—On the second week of the strike at the American Shoe Co., 175 Livingston St., Brooklyn, the 88 strikers stand firm and solid. The stubbornness of the Goldsteins, the partners of the firm, in their refusal to deal with the organized crew through their shop committee, only hardens the determination of the workers to fight against the conditions that forced them into the strike.

Yesterday, two pickets were arrested on the line.

On Thursday, Feb. 16, 7 p.m., a general membership meeting of the Shoe and Leather Workers Industrial Union at the Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St., will be held to consider a membership tax for a strike and organization fund. All members are called to attend this meeting. Also delegates to the T.U.U.C. will be elected and a delegate to the Albany Conference for Labor Legislation.

WEINSTEIN CASE LIKE SACCO TRIAL

Assault Charge Then Manslaughter

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

cause of Weinstein's militant fight during the strike the bosses are trying to frame him.

Brodsky denounced Weisglass for his frequent atempts, after a question was put to him by the I. L. D. lawyer, to look in the direction of the district attorney to see whether the latter wished him to answer yes or no.

Weisglass admitted that he could not see who the men were when they attacked him. He said they struck him from the rear, but that when they ran down the block he ran after them and despite his admission that it was dark on the street and there were many obstructions such as the elevated, he says he recognized Weinstein.

Judge Thomas F. Croake of Plattsburg in Clinton County presided in place of the original judge in the case who went on a vacation. The jury is composed of four workers, one an A. F. L. ironworker, and eight merchants and business men.

In this case the same tactics that were used in the Sacco-Vanzetti frame-up are being used again. Sacco was tried for robbery before he was tried for murder. The prosecution hopes to have the additional weapon of an earlier conviction when demanding a verdict of guilty on a more serious charge.

At the close of the session the Socialist Forward reporter walked out with Weisglass.

A large number of workers came to the trial, but found that at the last minute it has been transferred from the fourth to the seventh floor of the court house. On the seventh floor, police guarded the entrance, and claiming that the court room was already crowded, which was a lie, refused the workers admission. The police tried to steer the workers into an adjacent court-room where other trials were taking place, with the lying intimidation that the Weinstein trial may take place there.

Ex-servicemen were present, wearing their service pins. They showed their unmistakable sympathy with Weinstein, who saw action during the world war and was cited for bravery under fire.

All workers, especially war veterans, are urged to come in large numbers to demonstrate at the court for Sam Weinstein's release. The court is at 1918 Arthur Avenue, near Tremont.

A Weinstein mass meeting will be held this Wednesday, Feb. 15th, 8 p. m., at the Prospect Workers Club, 1157 Southern Boulveard. Speakers will include Carl Sklar, former Imperial Valley Prisoner and D. C. Morgan, of the N. Y. District, International Labor Defense.

The Giant Defense Bazar to be held by the N. Y. District, I. L. D., in Manhattan Lyceum on Feb. 22 to 26, inclusive, will raise funds for the defense of Weinstein and all class war prisoners.

—"SOUTHERN JUSTICE — Sentence of Negro worker to living death for leading fight for bread—American Workers must save Herndon and other Atlanta defendants from clutches of vicious chain gang

LABOR UNION MEETINGS

POCKETBOOK WORKERS

A union membership meeting will be held Thursday, Feb. 16, at 6 p. m. at Stuyvesant High School, 15th Street and Second Avenue.

The lowering of dues and other important questions will be taken up. All pocketbook workers are urged to attend.

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PHOTOGRAPHIC WORKERS

A special meeting is being called by the Photographic Workers League for members and non-members for Wednesday (tonight) at 8.30 p. m. at 55 West 19th Street to organize a united campaign to get jobs and immediate relief for needy unemployed photographic workers.

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MILLINERS

A general contact meeting of the members of the Millinery United Front Rank and File Committee, operators, cutters, blockers and trimmers, will take place on Thursday, Feb. 16th, right after work, at 140 West 36th St. Preparations for the shop conference will be discussed. Comrade Mendel Petrushka and Sonia Gordon, two members of the United Front who have recently from the Soviet Union.

• • •

NEEDLE WORKERS

A meeting of Negro and white needle trades workers of Harlem will be held on Friday night, 8 p. m.

• • •

KNITGOODS WORKERS

A section membership meeting of knitgoods workers in Brooklyn will take place on Thursday, Feb. 16, 6 p. m. at 103 Knickerbocker Avenue, corner Thames St.

• • •

FURNITURE WORKERS

Special meeting of cabinet makers, finishing hands and carvers, Feb. 15 at the Furniture Workers Industrial Union Headquarters, 818 Broadway. Both members and non-members of the union are invited.

• • •

BARBERS AND HAIRDRESSERS

Meeting of Barbers and Hairdressers League 8:30 p.m., Feb. 15 at Workers Center, 50 E. 13th St., Room 204. Important union matters to be taken up. Non-members admitted. Members bring their membership b

Form Committee to Fight Fascist Terror in Balkan Countries

NEW YORK.—The Provisional Committee of Struggle Against Balkan Fascism has been organized in this city to develop a broad united front movement against the fascist terror in the Balkan countries. The committee was formed after a conference at which Jugo-Slavs, Greeks, Albanians, Macedonians, Turks and Bulgarians were represented.

The Provisional Committee represents 3,000 Balkan nationals in New York. Plans are under way to make it nation-wide and also to organize a similar movement in Canada. The Committee has decided to work together with the Anti-Imperialist League since foreign imperialism is the prop of fascism in the Balkan countries.

RELIEF BURO HAS JOBLESS JAILED

Toilers Defend Selves at 44th and 10th Ave.

NEW YORK.—Beatings and arrests were the answer of the Home Relief Bureau on 44th St. and Tenth Ave., to the workers who came there to demand relief yesterday at 11 a.m.

When the workers of the West Side Unemployed Councils sent a delegation of six to present their demands they were chased by police summoned by the Relief Bureau. As an answer to this notorious act, a group of 75 unemployed workers began to picket the bureau carrying placards which demanded that the relief station abolish the red-tape system and give immediate relief to the unemployed, the removal of police from Home Relief Bureau and that the bureau withdraw the frame-up charge against Jane Williams, an unemployed worker who applied for relief. Stool-pigeons, plainclothes men and a squad of police called by the relief bureau, viciously attacked and beat these unarmed but courageous workers "for disturbing the peace."

An unemployed Greek worker, a member of the 35th St. Unemployed Council and a father of four children, was knocked unconscious by a cop. The police who wanted to win the good will of onlookers who sympathized with the demonstrating workers, called a taxi and took the bleeding worker to the hospital.

Mortan, organizer of the 53d St. Unemployed Council and spokesman for the delegation; Al Bleene, Calvis and another worker, also members of the Unemployed Councils, were arrested and taken to the 413 W. 54th St. court where they were held on $500 bail and have to appear this morning at 9 a.m.

"One ComradelyTurn Deserves Another"

NEW YORK.—Sending $7.50 to the Daily Worker's campaign for $35,000, the Joe York troop of Young Pioneers writes the following letter, signed by Tillie Littinsky, leader of the troop:

"Dear Comrades of the 'Daily': The enclosed check will show you that one comradely turn deserves another. Some time ago a committee of our troop asked you to give us a free 'ad' for our affair. You promised co-operation and we got it. As a result, our concert was well attended. Now, realizing the bad state of the 'Daily,' we are sending you the enclosed check, the result of an emergency meeting we held to save the paper which helps and guides us in our work."

WHAT'S ON—

IMPORTANT NOTE: In view of the critical financial situation in the Daily Worker, organizations are urgently asked to enclose money, at the rate of one cent a word per insertion, with announcements.

• • •

Wednesday

RENT STRIKE VICTORY AND CONCERT tonite at 8 p. m. at 801 Prospect Ave., East Bronx. Auspices E. Bronx Unemployed Council.

MASS PROTEST MEETING tonite at Prospect Workers Center, 1157 So. Boulevard, Bronx on Weinstein Defense. Speakers: Weinstein, Sklar, 8 p. m.

DEMONSTRATION in connection with mass rent strike at Franklin Ave. and 170th Street tonite. Meet at Prospect Workers Center, 1167 So. Boulevard at 8 p. m.

LECTURE by Sarah Rice on "Women and Children in Soviet Russia" tonite at 8:15 p. m. at Ambassador Hall, 2575 Third Avenue, near Claremont Parkway Station. Admission free. Auspices FSU East Bronx Branch.

W. W. P. BAND PLAYS FOR WORKERS MASS MEETINGS, DEMONSTRATIONS AND AFFAIRS. Organizations get in touch with I. Rosen, 1332 Fifth Ave., Phone: University 4-2917, at least two weeks in advance to make arrangements.

BEGINNERS CLASS FOR BEGINNERS being formed in Yorkville at Hungarian Workers Home, 350 E. 81st St., Room 5. First lesson tonite at 8 P.M.

MEETING of Scott-Wendell Br. tonite at 8 p. m. at 760 Tremont Ave., Bronx.

CITY COMMITTEE of W. E. S. L. monthly meeting tonite at 8 p. m. sharp at 232 E. 106th St. All members of Committee urged to attend and hear plans for carrying on veterans relief.

LECTURE by Israel Amter on "The Danger and Soviet Union" tonite at 8:30 p. m. at Rubin's Lecture Hall, 1458 St. John's Place, Brooklyn. Auspices: Eastern Parkway Branch F. S. U.

Thursday

SPECIAL MEETING of Williamsburg Unemployed Council Thursday, Feb. 16th at 8 p. m. sharp. All organizations of Williamsburg territory asked to send delegates. Order of business-election of Buro and Albany Conference.

CLASS IN EDITING Thursday night at Workers Film and Photo League, 13 West 17th St., 8 p. m. including showing and analysis of "Child Misery" film. All workers interested invited to attend this instructive class. Free.

Saturday

OFFICE WORKERS UNION holds its 8th annual DANCE this Saturday, Feb. 18th at New Harlem Casino, 106 West 116th St. Popular Negro jazz band, entertainment and refreshments. Admission in advance 35c; at door 40c.

ARTEF CLUB AND ARTEF PLAYERS will hold Vetcherinka-Entertainment for benefit of Daily Worker Saturday night at 8 p. m. at Artef Center, 8 East 18th Street. Refreshments.

MASS PICKETING TODAY ON RENTS

20 Strike Successes Spurs Movement

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

duction of the hated Bronx Landlords' Protective Association in their resuests for lower rents, and the landlords tactics of trying to split the ranks of the tenants by offering separate rent reductions, the tenants of 1537 Fulton Ave. went out on strike for a 20 per cent reduction in rent. Every occupant is in the fight and they unanimously passed a resolution to remain on strike until they have won their demands. Other demands are for the recognition of house committee, make necessary repairs and no eviction of unemployed.

Already the capitalist court machinery has been set in motion by the landlords against the tenants in the case of the strikers of 451 Claremont Parkway. They have been ordered by the judge to pay the rent by February 20 or they will be evicted. The landlord, Rolinstein, a member of Baker's Local 507, Confectionery & Bakers Union, has been warned that he will be expelled if he doesn't settle.

Children In Fight

The children of the rent strikers at 3039 Wallace Ave. have formed a club which the call the "Young Strikers." At their first meeting they decided to participate in the strike and picket in twos just like their parents.

Mass Picketing Today

Today is the culmination of the preparations for the mass rent strike. Beginning with mass picketing at 9 a. m. and continuing throughout the day. At 6:30 p.m. open air mass meetings will be held in front of the struck houses to rally the marchers. One point will be from 2027 Monterey Avenue through Claremont Parkway to Franklin Ave. Another parade to converge will start at 174 Vyse Ave. and thence to Charlotte St. From there the augmented lines will proceed to Public School 54, Intervale Ave. and Freeman St., for the general mass meeting. Placards and torches will be carried by the marchers.

Carl Winters, secretary of the Unemployed Councils of Greater New York, will be main speaker of the evening. At the meeting further signatures will be obtained for the petitions to be presented to Gov. Lehman and the state legislature with demands of Bronx workers. The committee to go to Albany will be chosen at the meeting. The question of full and active support of the Albany conference and of representation of Bronx workers at the conference will be taken up.

W.E.S.L. PROTESTS CONSCRIPT PLOT

Hits Plan to Draft 80,000 Youth

NEW YORK.—The national headquarters of the Workers Ex-servicemen's League has issued a statement denouncing the new plan to conscript 80,000 homeless young workers for war purposes. The statement declares in part:

"The bosses see the coming war and are preparing for it. With 80,000 additional trained men to immediately throw into the trenches, the war preparations assume more concreteness. This forcs the necessary addition to the 'First Line Troops' (regulars) around which mobilization for actual hostilities will take place.

"The Workers Ex-Servicemen's League calls upon all youth organizations, groups, etc., to organize to combat this move on the part of the bosses. We, who are the veterans of the last imperialist slaughter, call upon all workers and true fighters against imperialist war to rally to the support of the youth anti-war groups and, forming a huge united movement, organize to defeat the war plans of the bosses."

Starlight Laundry on Strike Again; Boss Broke His Promises

NEW YORK.—Starlight Laundry workers strike again this morning. Under the leadership of the Laundry Workers Industrial Union these workers won a short strike about three weeks ago. Part of the terms of settlement was that there should be no firing or discrimination, or wage cuts.

Last week the laundry bosses hired gangsters and started to intimidate the workers. The thugs even visited the offices of the union, and made threats.

After this, the boss transferred one union man to a poorer paying job. A committee was sent to the manager, and got no satisfaction.

Injurious Gas, Lead Poison Endanger All at Marko Battery Co.

NEW YORK.—The sanitary conditions in the Marko Battery Shop in Brooklyn are intolerable. The air is filled with all kinds of poisonous gases as a result of which the workers are suffering from lead poisoning and other serious ailments. One of the workers who is working there only three months was forced to have all of his teeth pulled because of lead poisoning.

For this dangerous work, the workers are getting as low as $6 a week. A number of workers realize that they can improve their conditions only through organization. They are working together with the Metal Workers Industrial Union to demand higher wages and better working conditions.

A crime against the working class to permit the Daily Worker to suspend. Rush funds today

Rent Striker Relates Her Impressions After Winning Reductions

By RENT STRIKER

NEW YORK.—Organization has brought a great change in the life of our house. For me it is almost unbelievable that such changes could take place in such a short time. When we first conceived the idea of organizing our tenants we were met with many obstacles. The rents were high, and every tenant was eager to have his rent reduced, but the thought prevailed that this reduction could be obtained through approach to the landlord.

Many tenants approached the landlord for individual reductions in rent, with the result that they were told by the landlord to move to cheaper quarters, which, however, are nowhere available. They soon realized that only through organization could they obtain their demands. We called a meeting of all the tenants with the aid of the Block Committee. We worked out our demands, each tenant participating and presented them to the landlord. We have won a reduction in rent but the most important gain I consider is the solidarity and organization of the tenants. Today our house is a changed house, each of the 20 tenants are solidly organized.

METAL SPINNERS WIN STRIKE 100 p.c.

Boss Signs With Union; Start New Drive

NEW YORK.—The strike of the metal spinners of the Cromwell shop ended yesterday with a 100 per cent victory for the workers. The bosses were forced to send the scabs away and sign a contract with the union.

This strike was led by the rank and file of the organization with the help of the Metal Workers Industrial Union.

In the future, the Metal Spinners Union and the Metal Workers Industrial Union will work hand in hand to organize all metal workers and carry on a joint fight for better conditions in the shops.

All members and sympathiers who have tickets or strike fund lists are called on to settle for both.

The Metal Workers Industrial Union is starting a drive to organize the workers in the silver, pewter and holloware shops of the city. The union has issued a call to all workers in these shops to organize united front committees for the fight against wage-cuts, lay-off, speed-up and for higher wages and better working conditions.

Di Carlo Bakery Boss Launches Gang Attack Has Pickets Arrested

NEW YORK.—Three workers picketing in front of the Di Carlo bakery which is on strike were arrested Friday night as a deliberate result of provocation on the part of the boss. He paid young hoodlums to pelt the pickets with stones and when the pickets tried to defend themselves the boss called in the police to arrest the workers.

The three workers are now out on $500 bail apiece and the case will come up next Friday in Long Island City where the bakery is located. The picketing is going on to reinstate two workers fired for membership in the Bakery Workers Industrial Union, and for a shorter working day of 8 hours and the union wage scale, recognition of the shop committee and the union which is giving leadership to these workers in their struggle for improved conditions.

Stage and Screen

"SHAME" SOVIET FILM OPENS HERE END OF FEBRUARY

"Shame," a new Soviet production, generally conceded to be "the film of the year" by all Moscow critics, has just arrived in this country and is booked into the Cameo Theatre the end of this month. The film has a special score by the internationally known musical Dmitry Shostakovitch. The picture will also introduce to American audience A. Gardin, the Emil Jannings of the Soviet screen.

Nikolai Ekk, director of "Road to Life," has started on the first feature length all color film to be made in the Soviet Union by a new Russian process.

Ekk is also working on a new drama, "Working Women," a story of the history of working women from Tsarist days to the reconstruction days of the Revolution. The picture will present women in their struggles under Tsarism, their fight against hardships in the Revolutionary period, and finally their place in the new socialist life.

Vertov, director of "Enthusiam," has started work on his picture of "Lenin." The picture deals with the history and role of Lenin in the October Revolution. Old newsreels and phonograph records will go in the making of the film. The Lenin Institute will attend to the historical authenticity of the picture.

A. Room, director of "The Guest Who Never Returns," is now at work on a new drama, "I Want A Child," after a play by Tretyakov, author of "Roar China." Room's next film will be "The Criminal," with a scenario by Maxim Gorky. It deals with the Soviet policy of rehabilitation of criminals.

"JIMMIE HIGGINS" COMING TO ACME THEATRE NEXT WEEK

The management of the Acme Theatre announces the booking of "Jimmie Higgins," a new Soviet production, opening at the Union Square playhouse on Sunday. This presentation, may contain all the parts taken out by the censors—the management of the Acme is now working with the board to permit the showing in its complete form. The film is based on the novel by Upton Sinclair.

English Teacher Exposes Rotten Food Sold in High School

NEW YORK.—The fact that workers' children receive rotten and harmful food in the public schools was again revealed by an English teacher of De Witt Clinton High School Annex who warned the pupils in her classes against buying any food in the school lunch room.

Children who previously have never had any stomach trouble, would complain of cramps after eating one of the skimpy and stale sandwiches sold in the school for 5 cents to the kids. Is it a wonder that so many die of poisoning.

VICTIMS PROTEST U. S. BANK SCHEME

Denounce Attempt to Sidetrack Payment

NEW YORK.—Representing the real victims in the Bank of the United States crash, the United Depositors Committee of 25 at a meeting in the Hias Building, 425 Lafayette Street, protested the "settlement" arranged by the Superintendent of Banks with the aid of the notorious attorney, Samuel Untermyer. The Committee sent a letter voicing their protest to the state banking officials and to Governor Lehman.

Mr. Untermyer tried to put over a scheme a short time ago whereby the depositors would have been cheated out of at least one half of the assessment against the stockholders.

The letter sent to the officials reads in part:

"A certain attorney, Persky, has organized a committee for the protection of stockholders, which in reality is a committee to break a state law requiring the payment of per share by the stockholders of defunct corporations. Any opposition to assessment this organization will put up, is in direct conflict with the law. Our organization will insist that the State carry out the law on the Statute books, or repeal the law, but as long as this law is in force, and repeal is not talked of and even if they would succeed in nullifying the law, it would not be retroactive, we must insist as depositors and citizens that this organization of stockholders be declared illegal.

"We request that this settlement be set aside and a better one worked out."

United Depositors Committee, Bank of U. S. Committee of Twenty-five.

Boss Judge Won't Punish Beaters of Taxi Drivers

NEW YORK.—Judge Brodsky, known as the "millionaire magistrate" who faced charges during the Seabury investigation, dismissed the case brought before him by members of the Amalgamated Taxi Association who had been beaten up by the racketeering officials of that organization.

Members of the "Liberty group" of the Association fighting the racketeers, were beaten last week when they proposed at a meeting last week that dues payments be reduced from $12 to $4 a year. This group has been fighting for rank and file control of the organization.

Although these members gave detailed description of the beatings, the judge extended himself in defending the officialdom against the victims of the attack. One of the beaten members was taken to the hospital in a serious condition.

The trial once more demonstrated just what kind of "justice" workers can expect from the capitalist courts.

TUUL HAILS MOVE TO FREE MOONEY

Urge United Support of Chicago Congress

NEW YORK. — In accordance with the stirring call just issued by Tom Mooney, a New York Free Tom Mooney Conference will be held in the Irving Plaza Auditorium, 15 Irving Pl., on March 12, 1933, at 10 a.m., under the auspices of the Tom Mooney Molders Defense Committee, for the purpose of launching the preparations for the Free Tom Mooney Congress to be held in Chicago, April 30 to May 2.

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NEW YORK.—Calling upon every honest worker to rally behind the efforts to free Tom Mooney, the Trade Union Unity League issued a statement yesterday giving unreserved support to the Free Tom Mooney Congress to be held in Chicago on April 30, to May 2.

That the Mooney Congress will become an outstanding international event, was indicated in the invitation extended by Louis B. Scott, eastern representative of the Tom Mooney Molders Defense Committee, to the Canadian Labor Defense League asking them to send delegates to the Congress.

T.U.U.L. Statement

The statement of the Trade Union Unity League declares in part:

"Tom Mooney, fearless fighter for the interests of the working class and symbolizing the finest type of leadership which has come out of the ranks of the American Federation of Labor, has now been languishing in the San Quentin prison for almost 17 years, in spite of his proven innocence.

"The freedom of Tom Mooney can only be secured by the organized power of the working class. Every worker, no matter which organization he or she belongs to, should join in a united effort to free this stalwart fighter from the prison where he has now spent 17 long years, framed by the industrial and financial interests and betrayed by the "leaders" of the A. F. of L., who have refused to do anything for his freedom, but have instead helped to continue his imprisonment.

Fight Frame-Up System

"The struggle for the freedom of Tom Mooney should become a powerful movement against the vicious frame-up system which has been used against militant leaders of the labor movement by the capitalist class and their police forces for years.

"The Trade Union Unity League has supported every struggle for the liberation of Mooney and calls upon all workers' organizations to rally to the support of the Chicago Free Tom Mooney Congress, called for April 30 to May 2 by the Tom Mooney Molders Defense Committee, and to help finance the Congress. This Congress should be a real united front mass demonstration of the working class, organized and unorganized, against the whole frame-up system, which will not only free Tom Mooney but all political prisoners in the United States.

Rally Forces

"The T.U.U.L. calls upon all of its members and followers to immediately raise the question of the Tom Mooney Chicago Congress, to propose resolutions and send delegates to the Congress."

"HAVE TO SHOW SOME WORK"

NEW YORK.—Eight peddlers were arrested and sentenced by Magistrate McKee to $1 fine or one day in jail for peddling in "restricted territory." They all chose to go to jail. When one of them asked one of the detectives who had arrested them: "Why did you arrest me today? You pinched me only a few days ago," he replied: "I have to show some work for my $62 a week."

WORKER CORRESPONDENCE

FOOD WORKERS FOR MILITANT ORGANIZATION

Local 302 Tries to Break Up F. W. I. U. Shop by Picketing and Terror

Rank and File Members of Local 302 Condemn Officials and Demand Their Expulsion

NEW YORK CITY.—The sincere members of the Cafeteria Branch, A. F. of L. Local 302 once more witnessed the open strike-breaking tactics of its officials. On Second Avenue a rafeteria opened next to our Industrial Union shop. The workers were intimidated by the bosses and the A. F. of L. officials to get them to join the A. F. of L. union without a guarantee that they will receive union conditions. The workers refused to join.

The Industrial Union began to organize the lower-paid workers and also established a picket line in front of the place. The Local 302 officials sent out a few of the paid gangsters and also a few sincere but confused workers to picket the Industrial shop, where every worker enjoys full union conditions.

On Monday the A. F. of L. officials drove through Second Avenue in a car and smashed the window in the Industrial shop. The owners of the Stratford, with the aid of the racketeering officials of Local 302, took out an injunction against the Industrial Union.

The racketeers Epstein, Borson, and the rest who get $100 a week of the hard-earned money of the countermen and cooks, are not satisfied with robbing and selling out the members of our own Local 302, but are also openly breaking up well organized shops where all workers enjoy the best conditions in the industry.

Our demands, as sincere workers in Local 302 must be as follows: We must expel the racketeers Borson, Epstein, Goldstein and the others from our local. Elect a rank and file leadership. We must refuse to picket organized shops. We must expose the officials to all the members and show them that the officials are paid agents of the Cafeteria owners and do not represent the workers in the industry.

Brothers and sisters! Come, let's organize a strong rank and file leadership against the racketeers.

—Rank and File Members of Local 302.

GENTILE BUTCHERS SPLIT FROM A. F. OF L.

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—In the gentile butcher trade there existed a local for thirty years called the American Meat Cutters' Union of the A. F. of L. This union was connected with the bosses' association. It was also under the supervision of the bosses. They never had any class struggles, such as strikes, etc.

For the past several years of the crisis, the workers could no longer tolerate the boss terror and the miserable conditions in the shops. A tremendous number of workers split away from the A. F. of L. and organized an independent union. This new union is supported and guided by the Trade Union Unity Council and also a lot of help was given in their struggles by the members of the Food Workers' Industrial Union.

During two months time they have shown some achievements in building up their union. One hundred and fifty workers have applied for their membership books. Around 50 shops have signed up until now. In some of these shops there are employed 4 to 5 workers. All these have received $3 to $5 raises in their wages. Besides the improved conditions, they have also done away with the steady fire and hire which existed with the A. F. of L.

Last week a leaflet was distributed in Manhattan to announce a meeting called by the new union. A certain number of workers came and insisted upon new organization drives and exposed the A. F. of L. union leaders. They said that it must be the task of every butcher worker to help build up this new, independent butcher union and reach the 15,000 workers in their trade in Greater New York.

—S. F. (a Butcher Worker).

RESTAURANT WORKERS TOLD TO INSULT NEGROES

NEWARK, N. J.—There are 145 employed in the Novelty Bar and Grill at 216 Market St. Conditions for the workers in this place of business are worse than any we have ever heard of. Being open but two weeks, after all of the workers have paid for their jobs $7, $8 and $10 and the employers receiving 60 per cent of the same, they have laid off practically 80 per cent of the help which was originally employed. We were working 72 hours per week and on the go all day.

Their way of laying off the men is to tell them that they must take a cut in wages after working for as little as $15, $18 and $20 per week. The 80 per cent which were laid off were replaced by men and girls ranging from $8 to $12 per week.

As to the Negroes, we were ordered to ignore them when they came in, overcharge them and insult them, so they would get discouraged and not come into the place any more. Also the food for the workers—we were only permitted to eat an inferior quality. This is the condition of the workers of the Novelty Bar and Grill, which has three places of business located at 218 Market St., Newark, N. J.; 93 Park Row, N. Y.; 40 and 41st Sts. and 8th Ave., N. Y. C.

—A Group of Workers.

Youth Jobless Aid Conference Called for Harlem Mar. 17

NEW YORK.—A mass delegation conference has been called for March 17 in Lafayette Hall by the Young Communist League in order to fight for unemployment relief and against discrimination of Negro youths by the Salvation Army and other organizations who pose as saviors of young unemployed workers.

All youth organizations are asked to send delegates to the Provisional Committee of Unemployed Youth this Thursday at 3 p.m. at 650 Lenox Ave. which will prepare for the March conference.

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"FORGOTTEN" NEGRO PEOPLE PRESENT DEMANDS ON MARCH 6th

International Notes

By ROBERT HAMILTON

FIRST SOVIET-BUILT BLOOMING MILL

Completion of the first Soviet-built blooming mill at the Makeyevka iron and steel mill marks a major achievement in the development of Soviet heavy machinery industry and in the struggle to free the Soviet Union from dependence upon imports.

The huge mill will roll steel blooms from which rails and girders will be rolled. Special interest attaches to the building of this mill in that it was designed by a group of engineers who were sentenced to death in 1929 for sabotage in the famous engineers' trial. Their sentences were commuted and they were given a chance to work. Under their direction the mill was built at the Ishora Machine Construction Plant near Leningrad.

* * *

COMMUNISM GAINING IN COSTA RICA

"The rapid spread of Communism in Costa Rica during the past year is the principal topic of conversation in the streets and in the press here, according to a United Press report from San Jose.

Less than a year ago, the report states, Communist organizations in Costa Rica were outlawed and the Costa Rican Congress prohibited the sending or receiving of Communist literature through the mails.

In the municipal elections held on Dec. 4, however, striking gains were made by the Communist Party. In San Jose, out of a total of 6,300 ballots cast, the Communist Party received over 1,300 votes. It is considered quite likely that the Party will make a strong showing in the next presidential election.

* * *

BOURGEOIS CLASS TERROR IN GREECE

ATHENS, Jan. 17 (By Mail).—From August, 1929, when the anti-Communist law was passed, until December, 1932, 12,000 revolutionary workers, peasants and intellectuals were arrested in Greece for political activities. Of this number 2,203 were convicted and sentenced to terms of imprisonment totalling 1,936 years, in addition to a total of 785 years of exile.

While the Greek bourgeoisie tries in this manner to dam up the rising tide of revolutionary discontent, the economic crisis is overwhelming the country. The Greek drachma, with a par value of 19 cents, is now quoted at less than one-half a cent in the markets of the world, reflecting the catastrophic collapse of the country's economic lif:

HOOVER FOR WAR DEBT BARGAINS

Pressure of British Rivals on Gold Issue

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

that the debts can never be paid, still his speech indicated clearly the continuation of the policy of using the debts as weapons in the drive of American imperialism toward a redivision of the world through imperialist war.

This, of course, while implicit in Hoover's speech, is carefully hidden in talk about trade barriers, quotas, etc. But the tariff wars and the endeavor of Wall Street to try to get Britain back on the gold standard is part of the struggle around the ever-sharpening rivalries of these two imperialist powers. That this rivalry grows sharper with the sharpening of the world economic crisis is openly admitted by Hoover.

Puts For Wall Street Policy

The talk of Hoover on the question of return to the gold standard follows closely the outline of the National City Bank in its February 1 letter to its customers, which complained that without a return to the gold standard wage cuts and other assaults upon the standards of living of the masses failed to bring profits to Wall Street. If England can be induced (through pressure of debts and other persuasive methods) to go back to a gold standard it will reduce the competitive power of Britain in markets where the United States tries to sell—markets which have been seriously curtailed as a result of the abandonment by Britain of the gold standard last year.

It is quite easy to see, however, that the return to the gold standard cannot put an end to trade rivalry, anymore than it can put an end to any of the other imperialist conflicts.

Further Hunger Drive

It has been common talk on Wall Street for weeks that leading New York bankers are in collusion with leading London bankers to trade reduction in war debts for stabilization of sterling (the British pound note) on gold. One of the factors that hold back Britain from this step, aside from giving up advantages in international trade, is the realisation that under stabiliation of sterling on gold, wage cuts will be carried out more directly in the form of cuts in nominal wages. Under the present monetary system, with its inflationary possibilities in England, there has proceeded an actual cutting of real wages through currency depreciation, inflation, restrictions in foreign-exchange trading. This meets with increasing resistance of the workers, and the other system will only further provoke the masses to resistance.

In the United States wage cuts and other assaults upon the living standard have been carried out directly.

The speech of Hoover shows that the hunger drive will be carried out more viciously and, in his speech, he continues his policy of paving the way for the Roosevelt administration to carry out uninterruptedly the Wall Street policies thus far carried out by the Hoover administration.

CHICAGO MAKES BIG GAIN IN 'DAILY' DRIVE; NEARLY ALL OTHER DISTRICTS LAG

Boston and Connecticut Falling Behind As First Month of Campaign Closes; New York in Substantial Increase

For the half-week from Friday to Monday, a total of $1,087.48 in donations was received by the Daily Worker. As in the daily reports, this semi-weekly sum manages to keep up a steady but low pace, insufficient to meet the needs of the Daily's crisis.

A last minute spurt enabled Chicago to become the biggest (outside of New York) of the semi-weekly contributors, with $207.60, thus boosting its per centage from 4.1 to 9.8. This, together with New York's $730.32 make up the bulk of the half-week's returns. Philadelphia, with $30.03, raised the third highest sum of the half-week. The districts sent in varying small sums, petering down to nothing in the cases of the Dakotas and Alabama-Florida (District 17).

The per centage standings now are: (1) New York, 34.9; (2) Buffalo, 18.8; (3) Boston, 17.4; (4) Connecticut, 16.3; and (5) Pittsburgh, 14.4.

Good news has come from Minnesota, one of the districts which so far has been only half-heartedly in the drive. O. J. Armess, the Minneapolis Daily Worker representative, writes: "We are beginning to get into better action in Minneapolis, and I really believe we shall make our quota this time. Collection lists are being circulated in many parts of the District. Two affairs are in the making here in Minneapolis, and two others in the District have been reported."

His Paper!



The Daily Worker belongs to ALL workers—miners in Pennsylvania and Illinois, auto workers in Detroit, steel workers, textile and clothing workers! It fights and guides qour battles, readers, on all fields and at all times, without let-up. Support it now, when it needs your help more than ever before!

The other districts that hover, as Minnesota does, around the ten per cent figure, should get on the job too! We mean, specifically Philadelphia, Cleveland, California, New Jersey and Milwaukee. If all the districts buckle down to real work, the Daily Worker can be saved.

Districts	Rec'd in past half week	Total to date	Quota	Percentage of Quota
1—Boston	$ 3.00	$ 173.61	1000	17.4
2—New York	730.32	4189.88	12000	34.9
3—Phila.	30.03	252.65	2500	10.1
4—Buffalo	7.50	94.06	500	18.8
5—Pitts.	2.61	56.51	350	14.4
6—Cleveland	17.93	174.95	2000	8.7
7—Detroit	18.00	236.63	2000	11.8
8—Chicago	207.60	390.10	4000	9.8
9—Minn.	4.84	72.39	750	9.7
10—K. C.	3.25	16.10	350	4.6
11—N.D.-S.D.	—	14.00	350	4.0
12—Seattle	3.00	27.35	750	3.6
13—Calif.	18.15	99.38	1000	9.9
14—New Jersey	9.00	84.47	1000	8.4
15—Conn.	17.80	81.43	500	16.3
16—N.C.-S.C.	1.00	5.75	150	3.5
17—Ala.-Fla.	—	3.85	150	2.6
18—Milwaukee	2.00	62.70	750	8.3
19—Colorado	9.12	9.22	150	6.0
I.W.O.	7.40	608.74	8000	7.6
Canada	—	9.00	—	—
TOTAL	$1087.48	$6656.72	$38250	17.4

* * *

Donations for Sunday and Monday combined totaled $596.84. The biggest contributor was New York, with $361.05, followed by Chicago, which sent in $201.50, breaking a long period of very small contributions.

In several districts which time and again failed to respond to the "Daily's" call for help, there is a real opportunity for raising funds among the workers. For example, Connecticut did not send in a cent on Monday; its district organization was not on the job. But a small group in New Haven sent in the following letter:

"Enclosing a money order for $3, the United Ukrainian Toilers Organization greets the Daily Worker, the only English revolutionary daily newspaper in the U. S., and hopes for splendid success in the campaign."

Other letters come in from individual workers and farmers who send their donations directly to the Daily Worker, but who are not even aware of the district organization! These workers and organizations should be helped, stimulated and activized by the districts. They are ready to do everything in their power for the "Daily," if they are approached correctly and energetically.

Besides Connecticut, the following districts were silent on Monday: **Minnesota, the Dakotas, Seattle, California, the Carolinas, Alabama-Florida, Milwaukee and Colorado.**

On the job, districts! Organize the collections in your territories, by checking up on all units and sections of the Party, all clubs and fraternal organizations, all language and cultural groups. See that every one of these goes into action to save the Daily Worker!

* * *

Total received Sunday and Monday ... $ 596.84
Previously received ... 6059.88

Total received to date ... $6656.72

SUNDAY & MONDAY'S CONTRIBUTIONS:

DISTRICT 1—Boston
Dorchester Unit 1.00
Terie 2.00

TOTAL $3.00
Ttl to date $173.61

DISTRICT 2—N. Y.
Party by T Carter and Elizabeth Potamkin 50.00
Prog. Workers Cultural Club 1.00
D J C 10.00
H Sydney 1.00
J K Hellenstein 1.00
Landy, coll. at Jimmy Higgins Show 24.76
Unsasty Club, col. by S Workis 2.00
W Tibras 1.00
Anger .50
G Pilsky .25
Unit 15, Sec 15 40.00
Collected by Independent Italian Local, Bakery Wkrs. Industrial Union:
Amoretti .50
Deste .50
Grippa .50
Bevione .50
Amballa .25
Fratta .50
Garaventa .50
Bagnati .50
Napoli .25
Previtali .25
Belloni .25
T T .50
Masserano .50
Fagazo .50
Brega .50
Mine .50
F Ponzio .50
T Arco .50
Moscardini .25
Bianchetti .25
Montoconi .50
Carnevalli .25
Grazioli .25
Rota .10
Aresca .15
Ponzio .25
Magnani .25
Bogetti .25
Armas .25
Berrutti .25
G Brigada .25
A Sambuceto .25
Brown 1.00
Affairs, Sec 15 41.38
Section 15 9.65
Williamsburgh Wkrs Club 7.00
Middle Bronx Workers' Club 5.00
M Stone 3.00
Portchester Unit, Section 12 6.35
Womens Council: Plainfield Council 3.00
Council 8 3.86
Council 16 3.65
Council 38 2.25
Council 31 4.50
Council 37 4.75
Council 13 2.00
Council 19 2.80
Council 36 1.25
Council 7 2.60
Council 33 .81
Council 30 3.00
Council 10 2.45
Council 20 5.00
Council 15 1.00
Collected by Unit 12, Section 6:
Marie White .25
B Weiss .25
I Weiss .25
N Keeferberg .25
Anonymous .10
L Reed .50
Coll., list 13377 1.50
Collected by Unit 24, Section 6:
E Free 5.00
J Dessinger 5.00
L Pirda .10
W Kronychuk .25
S Karsman .25
J Trebaczersky .10
N Lewczuk .25
U Boychek .10
Collected by Unit 21, Section 6:
J D Cioc .25
R Heffner .25
W Barron .25
J Fox .25
R Posner .25
W Blasemheim .25
Collected by A. Wuchy, Section 10:
M Kryiakos .50
M Rivardo .25
P Doyle .10
M Savilatsen .15
L De Martini .25
C Nicholas .25
Anonymous .25
C Gallo .10
P Werner .10
J Trachilos .15
Collected by Brodsky, Section 10:
J Kennedy .10
M Schemeh .10
J Atohaniuk .25
Collected by Sec. 10:
Weiman .10
Klewin .10
Kepul .10
Luther .25
Weiman .25
O Maurin .10
K Semet .10
Collected by Lovich, Section 10:
Bismark .25
Hale .25
I Kirmey 1.00
Anonymous 1.00
N Arbeck .20
A Ivanorsky .25
Anonymous .25
P Baisser .25
Fakobs .25
Hultz .25
Schwartz .10
Collected by Unit 25, Section 15:
Rivkin .10
Goldstein .10
Cohn .25
Gevarter 1.00
A Stein .25
M A Brown .25
S Golden .20
Schule .25
Schule .10
Gearson .25
Laundryman .10
L Larkatz .25
Anonymous .10
E Epstein .15
Anonymous .15
Collected by Unit 15, Section 15:
R Lipkin .25
L Livitsky .10
Anonymous .05
A Blumfeldt .75
C Dirba 1.00
E W Dirba 1.00
D Singer .50
M Isdols .50
Collected by Unit 10, Section 15:
F Weinski .25
J Mazur .15
J C Isader .10
A Worker 2.50
A Worker 2.50
B Williams 5.00
W Boxes .50
Collected by Unit 8, Section 15:
H Berenson .15
P Rubin .25
H Ganlish .10
C Shopinsky .15
Anonymous .45
Collected by Unit 22, Section 15:
Lefisky .10
A Cohen .25
S Siegel .10
R Feinstein .10
M Gurewitz .25
J Peyer .10
Anonymous .10
M Greizer .25
L Greenkell .15
G Ledis .25
I Joslowitz 1.00
Berenson 1.00
Ponerin 1.00
Holzman 1.00
B Schoenfield .05
Beckman .05
Steinfink .25
N Borde .17
Collected by Unit 4, Section 15:
I Brown .10
J Stein .05
Jones .05
Anonymous .10
Anonymous .10
Resnik .25
Levitt .10
Robinson .10
Collected by Unit 30, Section 15:
Philip Stern .25
Collected by Unit 29, Section 15:
Smith .50
L Levin .50
M Beryison 1.00
Collected by Unit 23, Section 15:
V Roni .10
N Luchish .25
J Lersian .15
P Baronice .05
L Terry .11
E Clark .10
Hoboken .10
F Morin .10
A Chabrien .10
Anonymous .10
Anonymous .10
N Viderlich .10
A Viderlich .10
J Franciscovich .10
Anonymous .10
J Carlos .10
Collected by Unit 26, Section 15:
H Merson .25
S Halpern .25
A Merson .25
I Galler .25
J Lamberg .05
Sol Tucker .05
Gugokowitz .10
J Wishnak .10
C Lecharas .10
B Schactman .05
Abe Kance .05
M Bill .05
S Zittman .10
H Feltcher .10
T Gold 1.00
Sheffleier .25
D Shumsky .25
A Sacks .25
O Meyer .25
B Renowitz .25
A Martz .25
H Goldstein .25
H Mandel .25
Naclerio .50
A Faro .25
L Nasi .25
M Muller .25
Anonymous .25
T Tribonoti .20
Collected by Unit 17, Section 15:
J Brooker 1.00
D Consoli .05
H Darañovich .25
S Adalski .10
Anonymous .10
M Gursky .25
K Semaschek .10
Pietro .10
Antonio .10
M Prome .10
V Octo .10
L Stefanelli .05
L Cianciose .05
Collected by Unit 10, Section 15:
P Shapiro .10
Anonymous .10
S Brown .10
Baear .05
S Shlingham .10
Anonymous .10
Anonymous .10
M Blum .25
B V Caplan .50
F Etkin .50
H Barkan .25
Ritta .25
S Millman .50
J. Rubenstein .50
H Cohen
Collected by Unit 24, Section 15:
M Rashkes 1.00
M Weissman 1.00
H. Shapiro .25
A. Kat .25
M. Shapiro .35
Mary Shapiro 1.00
Collected by Unit 5, Section 15:
Anonymous .50
Anonymous .25
Leah Seltzer .25
J. Barry .50
H. Unterman .25
Edward Seigel 1.00
Anonymous .25
Anonymous .05
Louis Hekilman .25
Anonymous .25
Collected by Bronx Workers' Club:
Harry .10
W. Landis .10
A. Hochberg .10
Anonymous .10
S. Harris .25
Slutsoher .15
M. Hirsh .10
A. Tepper .10
I. Pearl .10
Anonymous .05
A Friend .10
Eliash .05
I. Bank .05
G. Halma .50
I. Lubin .10
W. N. .05
Bager .25
Lefester .05
J. Forman .05
W. L. .05
M. Pearlam .10
Celson .10
Joseph .05
L. M. .10
F. Moore .05
S. Levine .15
Anonymous .05
Turowsky .10
Kermansky .10
Mrs. Wexler .10
M. Rosenfeld .10
M. Krane .10
L. Kustanovich .10
A. Lukiner .10
H. Meltzer .05
Kleinovich .05
Anonymous .05
H. Rosenblatt .10
M. Schwartz .50
H. Rubenstein .40
Gatfred .50
Winer .50
A. Feldman 1.00
C. Diamond .25
Samuel .25
M. Zlatnick .50
Rieger .25
Edelstein .25
Ehrlich .25
McKerr .15
Fiakin .25
Brandel .15
Backers .30
Katz .25
Ben Speilman .30
Anonymous .25
C. Zuponi .50
M. Kreontsis .05
Sam Eisenberg .10
R. Shields 1.00
Red .50
Franis .25
Bane .25
Anonymous .10
David Feld .05
Messingers Rest .50
J. Howodamsky .05
A. Saltern .10
Sol .20
W. Shapirey .10
N. Ralstein .25
H. Rotstein .25
J. Mayes .05
J. Lader .05
C. Dreskin .05
Goldberg .05
Zagelbaum .05
A. Seip .10
S. Markman .05
L. Klatz .05
N. Pagano .10
H. Seltzer .05
N. Christman .05
A. Shapiro .05
Slutsky .05
Anonymous .05
Mandell .05
A. Leebowitz .05
Anonymous .05
Anonymous .10
Lerner .10
Bricker .10
Sol Grossman .10
N. Rotstein .10
A. Shatz .10
H. Marsean .15
Fisher .05
A. Shapiro .10
Anonymous .10
Kerst .10
H. Silverstein .05
Collected by Friede Render, Workers' School:
Kalnitzer .10
Perlmutter .15
Paline Walsk 1.00
Collected by Joe Sitkis, Workers School:
Albert Rayek 2.00
Collected by Ida Dubinsky, Workers' School:
H. Napoleon .10
J. Kelly .10
M. Schwartz .10
L. Shapira .25
Ida Dubinsky .25

Total $361.05
Ttl. to date $4,193.88

DISTRICT 3 (Philadelphia)
R. E. Jennings 1.00

Ttl. to date $252.65

DISTRICT 4 (Buffalo)
Ida Press 2.00

Ttl. to date $95.06

DISTRICT 5 (Pittsburgh)
A. Simpy .25

Ttl. to date $53.51

DISTRICT 6 (Cleveland)
Fred Wilcox, collection 1.85
Unit 8 1.35
Windsor, collection .49
Collection by Unit 8 .25
Dr. Wm. E. Lee 1.00
T. Milsos 2.00
Geo. Kashik 1.00
Unit 1109 1.95
Toledo Section 1.50
Dr. Bettleheim 2.00
Collection by Unit 1109 1.00

Total $16.29
Ttl. to date $174.95

DISTRICT 7 (Detroit)
Peter Stakich 4.00

Ttl. to date $230.88

DISTRICT 8 (Chicago)
Friend Lee .50
John Raymond 1.00
Vilhis Banquet 50.00
Section 41.00
Wm. Richter 25.00
John Reed IWO 20.00
Section 5 50.00
Anonymous 14.00

Total $201.50
Ttl. to date $388.60

DISTRICT 10 (Texas)
M. Spera 3.25

Ttl. to date $16.00

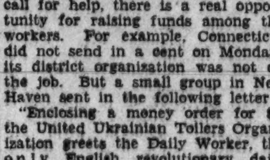
DISTRICT 14 (Newark)
Alex. Chopooly 1.00

Ttl. to date $8.41

I. W. O. Branch 8, B'klyn 2.40

Ttl to date $608.74

Job Without Pay



Pay statement of a worker for the Jones and Laughlin Steel Corp. of Pittsburgh covering a 2-week period. The worker made one day's work, for which he was credited with $2.64. Under the heading "F.M. Co." (the company store), the same amount has been deducted. Result: the worker got 0.00 wages after two weeks on the job.

PLAN DELEGATION AT ROOSEVELT MEET IN CAPITOL

L.S.N.R. Issues Call to Organizations for Delegates

NEW YORK.—The League of Struggle for Negro Rights issued the following call yesterday for a delegation of elected representatives of organizations willing to fight for Negro rights to present demands at Washington on March 6 to the Governors' Conference called by Roosevelt.

"Franklin D. Roosevelt, president-elect of the United States, has called a conference of all governors of states for March 6. At this conference will be discussed issues vitally affecting all people in this country. In his call for the conference, **Roosevelt omits and mention of the Negro—**the most forgotten of the "forgotten men." The failure to specifically mention the Negro means that the pressing problems of the suffering Negro People are deliberately excluded, since our disabilities and miseries arise out of the peculiar and special character of our economical and political position.

Oppression of Negroes.

"Yet the day of inauguration sees the Negro People in this country ground down under a murderous **system of oppression and discrimination which is now sharper than at any time since the Civil War.** In the South, where the bulk of the Negro population resides, we are denied the most elementary democratic rights, held in peonage (virtual slavery) by a parasitic landlord class which systematically robs us of our crops and denies us the right to own the land cultivated by our sweat and blood. We are **disfranchised, jimcrowed** and **degraded** at every turn. Throughout the entire country we suffer from persecution and victimization. While unemployment has dealt severe blows to the working class as a whole, **it is the Negro workers who suffer most** under the fierce onslaughts of the capitalists. We are openly **discriminated against on "relief" public works.** The relief bureaus viciously discriminate against us, and in many cases slam the doors in our faces altogether.

Lynch System.

"**Lynching** throughout the South, organized landlord-police **massacres, police terror,** particularly vicious in Birmingham, Atlanta, New Orleans, Detroit, **frame-ups such as Scottsboro, legal lynchings** (Barney Lee Ross, Texas; Will Sanders, North Carolina, etc.) are on the increase. **Angelo Herndon, 19-year-old Negro organizer of the unemployed, is facing murder on the chain gangs in Roosevelt's "adopted" state, Georgia.** The nine Scottsboro boys, who have been proved innocent beyond the shadow of a doubt, are **still in th death cells of Kilby Prison,** Montgomery, Ala. **Euel Lee** in Maryland, **Willie Brown** in Philadelphia, **Lloyd Price** in New York City, are facing **legal lynching.** We could list scores of other Negro victims of capitalist justice. **The chain-gangs continue to take their toll of the lives and health of our people. The efforts of the Alabama share-croppers and exploited farmers to secure farm relief are drowned in blood in the massacres at Camp Hill and Reeltown.**

"**The rights supposedly guaranteed us under the 13th, 14th and 15th Amendments to the constitution are brazenly trampled upon.** These amendments have become scraps of paper. I nthe South, particularly in **Texas,** we cannot exercise the right **to vote.** We are barred from **jury service** in most states. In the rural regions, the Negro tenant-farmers and share-croppers are reduced to a state of **peonage**—virtual slavery from which the Civil War is supposed to have freed us. Their struggles for bread and land are drowned in blood.

Delegation to Present Demands.

"The **League of Struggle for Negro Rights** proposes a delegation of **all organizations interested in the rights and freedom of the Negro People.** We propose that **your organization elect a delegate to this delegation to go on March 6 before the conference of governors and the president of the United States** to present demands of a truly "forgotten" and brutally oppressed people. We conceive such demands to be the following:

"1. Immediate steps to end lynching. Recognition of the Negroes to self-defense and a halt to the disarming of the Negro toilers in the South.

"2. Passage of enforcement legislation to implement the 13th, 14th and 15th Amendments, comparable to the Volstead Act in its relation to the 18th Amendment. Enforcement of the right to vote in all states and at all primary elections and other elections. Abolition of all grandfather clauses and other laws and practices disfranchising Negroes.

"3. Immediate steps to end all Jim-Crow laws and practices throughout the United States.

"4. Abolition of discrimination in employment in all departments of the government, on public works and elsewhere, an end to discrimination at the relief stat'ons.

"5. Cash relief direct to Negro farmers and share croppers. Abolition of discrimination in practices of Farm Banks.

"6. No seizure of teh land of farmers for mortgages, taxes, or debts. The right of the croppers and tenant farmers to organize and to sell their own crops in the open market.

"7. Enforcement of the right to serve on Grand and Petit Juries.

"8. Abolition of the chain gang system.

"9. Immediate and unconditional release of the Scottsboro boys, Angelo Herndon, Euel Lee and other Negro frame-up victims of the system of national oppression and economic robbery.

"Submitted by the League of Struggle for Negro Rights."

Japan Ultimatum to Invaded China

Demands Withdrawal of Troops from Jehol

TOKIO, Feb. 14.—The Japanese Government issued an ultimatum to China yesterday, through its puppet Manchoukuo Government, demanding the immediate evacuation of Chinese troops from Jehol Province. The ultimatum declared that Japanese and Manchukuo troops will forcibly eject the Chinese forces if they do not withdraw. The ultimatum coincides with the rejection by Japan of the League of Nations bid for an equal share for other imperialist powers in the looting of Manchuria.

The Japanese Diet approved by a standing vote today the largest budget in the history of the Nation, totalling 2,239,000,000 yen (about $460,-300,000 at the present low exchange of the yen). $,72,410,000 are allotted to the navy and army. Other items for the military forces and for the completion of strategic railways in Manchuria are concealed. The sum of $39,100,000 is also assigned for another year's campaign in Manchuria to the borders of the Soviet Union.

The Foreign Office spokesman again appealed to world imperialism to recognize the special role of Japan as the imperialist policeman of the Far East and as a war base against the U.S.S.R.

* * *

On Pacific War Manouvers.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—Under a scream headline "Vast War Manouvers by the U. S. Navy," the London Daily Express today interprets the Pacific manouvers as aimed at Japan.

The paper contrasts the huge $2211,460,000 budget of the U. S. Government for one year's armaments with Hoover's demands for the disarmament of the Wall Street's imperialist rivals.

RR STRIKERS WIN IN ROUMANIA

CLUJ, Roumania, Feb. 14.—Two thousand striking workers of the railway repair shops here took possession of the shops yesterday in a demonstration protesting against the dismissal of five workers on grounds that they were members of the Communist Party. The strikers, supported by 700 unemployed workers battled the police and military, finally forcing the regimental commander to promise the reinstatement of the five dismissed workers.

The workers boldly took possession of the shops despite the fact that they were surrounded by machine guns and rifles trained on them by the 83rd Infantry Regiment.

A demonstration against the murder of 22 sailors on the "De Zeven Provincien" and the arrest of 184 others in the Dutch East Indies to be held Saturday at 12 noon before the Dutch Consulate, 17 Battery Place.

Farmers Stop Scabs



When a farmer tried to scab on his neighbors by running milk through a picket line in Iowa this is what happened to the truck he was driving.

PASS NEW BILL TO CONSCRIPT YOUTH

To Train 88,000 Boys; Y. C. L. Protest

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

in the House, the government, will have under training more than twice the present number of soldiers in the United States. This is in line with the policy of the American capitalist class of speeding up preparations for a new war for world markets.

* * *

Young Communist League Hits Measure

NEW YORK.—The National Committee of the Young Communist League has issued a statement denouncing the appropriation of $370,-000,000 for the army and the Couzen's Amendment to conscript 88,000 homeless youth for war purposes. The statement calls upon all youth and adult workers to unite in a struggle against militarism and for immediate relief. It calls upon workers organizations to send protests to Congress and to organize huge demonstrations so as to keep the House of Representatives from carrying the bill. The statement declares in part:

"Thus, under the pretense of providing relief for the homeless youth, the government is actually increasing its military forces for a new war. This new war will be a war for the interests of Wall Street, a war for foreign markets. Already war is on in the Far East and in South America. The United States is 'actively participating' in these. It is also preparing for war against the Soviet Union, the land of the workers, the land with no crisis or unemployment.

"The Young Communist League calls upon all workers to fight these preparations for war—to join hands in common struggle for bread and shelter. The Young Communist League appeals especially to the youth—to all the youth regardless of political or religious beliefs, regardless of nationality or color, regardless of organizational affiliations, to unite for common struggle in the fight for unemployment insurance and immediate cash relief."

REFUSE TO FIGHT HITLER'S THUGS

Nazis Murder a 62-Yr. Old Woman

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

cuss the situation. The Socialists declared the Constitution had been violated and proposed that protests be made to the fascist president of the Reichstag, Goering, and to President Hindenberg. The Communists declared such protests were useless, and proposed a new meeting of the Control Committee to be defended by detachments of the Anti-Fascist League and the Reichsbanner. This proposal was indignantly rejected by the Socialists and other opposition members.

The left-wing newspaper, "Berlin Am Morgen," has been suppressed for 14 days until Feb. 28. The detailed reasons given show the offense to be merely discussion of the encouraging development of the united front movement of Communist and Socialist workers.

The entire Communist daily press has been prohibited, with the exception of the dailies in Bremen, Mannheim, Stutgart, Munich, Leipzig, Halle and Breslau, where several reappeared yesterday following previous suppression.

Yesterday the papers "Volksblatt" of Thuringia, "Volkszeitung" of Hamburg, "Nordeutsche Zeitung" of Schleswig and "Arbeiterszeitung" of Dresden were suppressed.

Fascist Terror Continues.

Further fascist terrorist acts occurred yesterday. Last night a demonstration of Socialist workers at Frankford was waylaid by fascists armed with sticks, obviously intending an attack. The police caused the procession to take another route, thus postponing the inevitable collisions. The fascists then attacked at another point, shooting down two workers and beating up several others. At Halle, fascists destroyed the unemployed kitchen conducted by the Workers' International Relief. A series of collisions occurred in Berlin, with many persons injured.

62-Year-Old Woman Killed.

Sixty-two-year-old Frau Reinicke, one of two women shot by Brunswick police Sunday for failure to close their windows quickly enough, died yesterday in the hospital. The Reichsbanner worker, Schumann, died of injuries received several days ago at Leipzig, when fascists fired on workers.

Last night, Berlin police arrested over 70 workers distributing a special edition of the Communist Reichstag fraction's organ, describing fascist bestialities. The Eisleben edition was suppressed.

ALL MICHIGAN BANKS CLOSED

'DailyWorker' Warned of This Outcome

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

leaders. Members of the federal reserve bank were active participants in the conference.

Guardian Bank on Rocks.

The formerly powerful Guardian Trust is facing bankruptcy and will carry with it a dozen other local banks of Detroit. There have been frenzied conferences for several weeks past and all efforts to avert the impending crash have failed.

The Union Guardian Trust Co. has strong connections with the auto interests. Its president is Clifford B. Longley, former Ford attorney, and it is part of the Guardian Detroit Union Group, Inc., which is the holding company for a chain of banks throughout Michigan. Ernest Kanzler, president of the Guardian Detroit Union Group, is president of the Universal Credit Co., which is a subsidiary of the Ford Motor Company, organized to finance auto buying on the installment plan. H. E. Bodman, chairman of the executive committee of the Union Group, is vice-president of Packard's.

Secretary of Commerce Chapin, chairman of the board of directors of the Briggs body company, where a militant strike has been in progress for three weeks, is a director of the Guardian Detroit Union Group, Inc.

Other directors are W. O. Briggs, president, and J. H. French, a member of the board of directors of the Briggs company; W. A. Fisher, of the Fisher Body company, a subsidiary of General Motors; C. F. Mott, one of the vice-presidents of General Motors, and Alvin Macauley, president of Packard's and head of the Automobile Chamber of Commerce.

The closing down of all Michigan banks to prevent them from crashing shows the growing sharpness of the economic crisis. It disproves the statements made by capitalist economists that the bottom has already been reached in the present crisis.

Exposes Anti-Communist Plot.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—That the Detroit bankers and other Michigan concerns have been facing bankruptcy for months was revealed by the Daily Worker last July when the police of the state of Michigan were exposed in a forgery plot to charge Communists in Michigan with starting a "whispering campaign" against the banks. At that time the Daily Worker charged that the attack against Communists was launched in an effort to pave the way for evading responsibility for bank crashes that were inevitable.

Seeking to evade responsibility for these bank crashes a group of bankers, under the leadership of Melvin A. Traylor, head of the First National Bank of Chicago, began publishing wild tales to the effect that all the banks in the country were endangered by a "Communist whispering campaign." Traylor, in an interview said he had "reports from practically every large city in the nation concerning a plot to wreck banks by circulating unfounded rumors against them."

The Michigan Forgeries.

At the same time the Michigan police got busy and produced forgeries purporting to be letters from the Communist Party in Grand Rapids, Michigan dealing with "instructions on bank campaign." The forged letterhead contained such foolish and non-Communist slogans that it defeated its purpose. The forged letterhead was published in the Daily Worker of July 29th, 1932, by the side of a genuine letter-head from the Grand Rapids section of the Communist Party. This exposure and the campaign against the provocations of the bankers and police compelled them to abandon their frame-up.

The present "moratorium" proclaimed by Comstock shows again that the Daily Worker in its analysis of the motives of the bankers and their police forgers was correct, and that the real bank wreckers are the bankers, the industrialists and their political lackeys.

* * *

2 NEW BRUNSWICK BANKS IN CRASH.

Two banks in New Brunswick, N. J., failed to open for business today.

They are the Citizens' Bank and and the Middlesex Title Guarantee and Trust Company.

INT'L WOMENS' DAY MARCH 8th

WOMEN ROBBED BY RELIEF BURO

Red Cross Sewing Is Boss Racket

MISHAWAKA, Ind., Feb. 14.—Writing about miserable living conditions and starvation "relief" for the working women of Mishawaka, a woman correspondent gives a vivid picture of the grievances which will develop the International Women's Day on March 8th into a mighty struggle against hunger and imperialist war preparations.

Buroeratic Relief Head.

"Why is it every relief station seems to have one o fthese old hens as head of the office?" asks this worker. "We have one by the name of Miss Myers, and, I have heard some pretty convincing tales about her.

"Here is one that I know is true. My cousin went down to the red cross and sewed for two days, with the same idea that the rest of them had, that they were to get at least a dress or whatever they made out of it.

"She never got anything, but one little skimpy skirt made out of muslin, (I think cheese cloth would be a better name for it.) My cousin made out the order for the things she needed and had Eberhart to o.k. it, but that is as far as it got."

"Wake Up and Fight!"

Speaking about favoritism towards those who are in the office through shady "pulls," this worker contrasts their easy life with the conditions of the unemployed women.

"There are four of us that have to live in a little three-room shack that a self-respecting dog would not call home. Wake up and fight, you farmers and workers. Join the Unemployed Council in Mishawaka." Answer this call on March 8th International Women's Day.

DEMAND DUTCH SEAMEN BE FREED

Demonstration on Sat. in New York City

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

Zeven Provincien" of the Dutch East Indies squadron. Scores of seamen have been arrested on charges of suspicion of membership in the Communist Party of Holland.

* * *

Demonstration on Saturday.

NEW YORK.—The Anti-Imperialist League, supported by the Marine Workers Industrial Union, the Trade Union Unity Council, the International Labor Defense and the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League, has called a demonstration for Saturday morning at 10 o'clock in front of the Dutch Consulate, 17 Battery Place, to protest against the murder of East Indian and Dutch seamen by the imperialist government of Holland. All workers' organizations are urged to support the demonstration.

The Workers Ex-Servicemen's League issued a statement yesterday which declares in part:

"Following in the foot-steps of the seamen of the Chilean and the British Navies, the sailors of the Dutch battleship "De Zeven Provincien" in Java have gone on strike against a cut of 17 per cent in their already low wages. The Dutch imperialist government had used force in trying to break this strike. Twenty-two sailors have been killed by airplane bombs. Hundreds more are held in prison camps where they face court martials which mean certain death or long imprisonments.

The methods used by the Dutch government in attempting to break this strike are exactly the same as those used by the U. S. Government in the Bonus March of June-July, 1932. This the veterans have learned through their experiences on "Bloody Thursday," July 28th, 1932 when the army was used against them when they demanded their back pay, the "bonus." At that time 2 of our comrades, Carlson and Hushka, were shot down in cold blood. Others were wounded and gassed.

"Protest against the murder of our 22 Dutch sailor comrades!

"Demand the immediate and unconditional release of all Dutch and Javanese seamen held in prison camps!

"Demand the freedom of press, assemblage and the right to organize and strike for the Dutch and Javanese sailors and workers!

"Demand the immediate cash payment of the bonus!

"Against the cuts in disability allowances.

"Stop the shipment of munitions. Organize anti-war committees.

"For the unity of the veterans of the United States and other countries in the struggle against imperialist war."

A crime against the working class to permit the Daily Worker to suspend. Rush funds today.

PATERSON, N. J.

Daily Worker

CELEBRATION & DANCE

Saturday, Feb. 18th

New Worker Center

222 Paterson Street

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Appeal for Uniry in Struggle for Unemployment Insurance and Relief

An Open Letter to Workers of S.P., Allied Trade Unions, Unemployed Organizations

For United Support to the Workers Conference on Labor Legislation Meeting in Albany, N. Y., March 5, 6, and 7th

(The following appeal—an open letter addressed to the workers of the Socialist Party and allied trade unions and unemployed organizations — was thoroughly discussed and adopted by the delegates of more than sixty organizations represented in the Provisional Committee which is arranging the New York Workers' Conference on Labor Legislation. It has been printed as a leaflet by that Committee, and is being widely distributed as part of the preparatory campaign to unite all workers behind the state-wide Conference to be held in Albany, N. Y., on March 5, 6 and 7.)

* * *

COMRADES and Fellow Workers:

The need for a solid, fighting unity of ALL workers was never more urgent than at the present time. Only through **united struggle** for our immediate needs can we workers defeat the attack of the capitalist rulers on our living standards. Political, religious or other differences must no longer keep us apart, and leave us at the mercy of our enemies. **Unity, a vigorous, aggressive, fighting unity of the workers, is the need of the hour.**

CONDITIONS FOR MASSES GROW WORSE

In New York State 2,000,000 workers are totally unemployed. Of these from one-third to one-half are completely without relief. The others are existing on the most inadequate and degrading charity rations.

Additional millions, as a result of the "stagger" and "share-the work" plans, are employed only part time with earnings reduced to the starvation level.

Wages of workers still employed have been ruthlessly slashed to 50 percent of their former levels, and new wage cuts are daily taking place.

Thousands of workers are being thrown out of their homes through evictions and mortgage foreclosures.

Labor protection measures, won through years of struggle, are being brushed aside by a greedy ruling class bent only on maintaining profits and dividends.

Every day brings new efforts by the Tammany hirelings of the Wall St. bankers to force the masses to bear the burdens of the crisis. Lehman's proposal for a general sales tax is the latest move by which they hope to gouge millions from the poor for the benefit of the rich.

Political reaction, expressed in growing terror, deportations, vote stealing, etc. and leading directly to fascist dictatorship, is rapidly wiping out all the so-called democratic rights of the masses.

These attacks will continue and grow worse unless they are stopped by a **united** and **determined** working class. Pussy-footing and pleading are useless. Only relentless mass struggle will bring victories for the toilers.

The burning task of the moment, therefore, is to forge the fighting unity of the masses.

UNITY CONFERENCE ON LABOR LEGISLATION MARCH 5 TO 7.

Unity of **all** workers is the aim of our committee—the New York State Provisional Committee of the Workers' Conference for Labor Legislation to be held at Albany, on March 5, 6 and 7.

We have issued a call urging all workers, Negro and white, trade unionists, Socialists, Communists and workers of all other political or religious beliefs to unite at the Albany Conference in an all-inclusive, state-wide movement of the toilers to force the immediate granting of the following main demands: (together with such other demands as may be brought forward by workers' organizations and adopted by the conference):

1. **Increased Relief Appropriations:** Immediate state and city appropriations sufficient to guarantee the payment of a minimum of $10 per week to each unemployed workers, Negro and white, plus an additional $3 for each dependent, pending the adoption of a system of unemployment insurance. Abolition of all bureaucratic red tape and delay at the relief bureaus.

2. **No Evictions:** Immediate barring of all evictions in the state, of unemployed or part-time workers who are now unable to pay the exorbitant rents still charged by the greedy landlords, the present eviction law to be repealed. Immediate provision of shelter for all homeless men and women.

3. **Unemployment Insurance:** Immediate enactment of a system of unemployment insurance, providing for each unemployed worker the average wage of his industry and locality for the full period of unemployment, the funds to be provided by taxes on wealth and income and through direct levies upon the employers.

4. **Abolition of Injunctions:** Immediate repeal of all laws or sections thereof which now permit the use of injunctions in labor disputes, or other repressive measures against strikers; the establishment of the workers' right to strike and picket.

5. **Public Works:** State and city appropriations for a widespread public works program to provide jobs for the unemployed, this program to center chiefly around such projects as the wrecking of the slum areas and the erection of workers' homes at low rentals, the construction of schools, hospitals, parks, etc., in working class and Negro neighborhoods, and other undertakings directly beneficial to the workers and their families.

6. **No Increased Taxes on the workers:** No taxes on articles of mass consumption wherever proposed openly as a "Sales Tax" or under a misleading title such as a "Manufacturers" Tax; exemption of workers' homes not exceeding $5,000 assessed valuation, from all taxation.

* * *

OUR committee composed of regularly-elected delegates from 65 workers' organizations was brought into existence on the initiative of the New York American Federation of Labor Trade Union Committee for Unemployment Insurance and Relief through a call issued to all workers' bodies on Jan. 4th.

This first call urged unity as does this open letter. Socialists, Communists, trade unionists—**all workers** were invited to attend a preliminary conference. This preliminary conference unanimously issued the call for the 3-day Albany Conference—the **Workers' Conference on Labor Legislation**—to open March 5th.

SOCIALIST LEADERS TRY TO PREVENT UNITY.

After that something happened. The leaders of the Socialist Party, ignoring the urgent need for unity, decided to convene a separate conference of their own. This splitting action was carried through six days after our preliminary conference which was attended by regularly-elected delegates from 65 organizations having more than 200,000 members.

* * *

AND what kind of a conference do they propose?

A narrow, **non-representative** conference from which large sections of the workers (particularly the Communists and revolutionary workers) are barred—a proposal for continuing and deepening the disunity of the workers.

And a conference, **not in Albany,** but in New York City. In Albany where the workers from all over the state can be brought together; there the maximum pressure can be exerted on the state legislature; and there the basis can be laid for a broad, state-wide, **militant mass movement** capable of effectively fighting for the workers' needs.

Finally, they propose, not a 3-day conference, where the workers can adequately discuss and formulate their demands, but a conference that meets one evening, from 8:30 P. M. to midnight!

We can only conclude from these actions that the socialist **leaders** called this conference only in an effort **to prevent** the achievement of working class unity, and thereby hoped to destroy the Albany conference called to realize such unity in the struggle for Unemployment Relief.

Their proposed conference is not a unity conference to fight for protective labor legislation or for unemployment insurance and relief. If this had been their aim they would have joined in the movement for **one conference of all workers—a state-wide** conference such as is proposed for Albany by our committee for March 5.

Their purpose is only to carry through their conference in an effort to confuse the truly socialist **workers** in the Socialist Party and the truly socialist sympathizers who still do not realize that these leaders are opposed to any struggle for socialism.

LEADERS SABOTAGE UNITED STRUGGLE.

Socialist Party Branches and numerous other organizations close to the Socialist Party (8 Workmen's Circle branches and numerous trade unions) are already represented in our Provisional Committee—the committee arranging the Workers' Conference for Labor Legislation.

But the "socialist" leaders are opposed to real unity in the fight for unemployment relief and insurance as is shown by the following excerpt from a letter sent to all Socialist Party branches by Herbert Merrill, state secretary of the Socialist Party:

"This is to remind you that the Socialist Party has nothing to do with any of the united front movements promoted by the Communists, EITHER FOR FURTHERANCE OF UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE, THE ADOPTION OF THE 30-HOUR WEEK, OR ANYTHING ELSE."

The Provisional Committee representing over 200,000 workers, rejects this effort to continue disunity among the masses. Our Committee again proposes unity. **We again propose one conference of all workers.**

SOCIALIST WORKERS FOR UNITY.

We believe that the socialist workers and the workers of the A. F. of L. want unity. We believe the **unemployed workers** want unity.

We know that **only a united fighting front of all workers** will enable us to beat back the attacks of the bosses and win the demands of the workers.

The urgent need for unity in the struggle for our immediate needs causes us to again strongly urge our proposals. We urge all workers to brush aside the splitting proposals of those **leaders** who by preventing a solid fighting front of the masses, can only pave the way for further inroads on our living standards.

We urge unity of the masses in spite of the efforts of these leaders to keep the workers divided.

Support the **Workers' Conference on Labor Legislation!** Send delegates to the Albany Conference on March 5, 6 and 7.

Send resolutions to the Socialist Party leaders protesting against their splitting activities. Demand **one conference of all workers** regardless of their political or religious views, to weld together the masses in one powerful movement capable of winning adequate relief and unemployment insurance, the shorter work-week without reduction in pay and the other workers' demands!

Should your branch or union vote to send delegates to this conference called by the Socialist Party, introduce a resolution in your branch or local union insisting that your delegates fight there against the policies of the socialist leaders for **one conference,** for the Albany Workers' Conference on Labor Legislation!

Even yet the unity of the workers can be established if the masses of the workers—Socialist, Communist and trade union workers will raise their voices strongly against two conferences, and insist on **one conference** of all workers to map out labor's legislative program.

United effort in broad and persistent struggles will enable us to win immediate relief, unemployment insurance, and other demands!

Socialist workers, trade unionists, workers in the unemployed and other organizations—throw aside the barriers to unity set up by your **leaders!**

Into the united struggle for the victory of the workers!

Forward with the fight for the workers' demands!

New York State Provisional Committee of the
Workers' Conference on Labor Legislation.
Edward Gubernick, Chairman.
Rob Robbins, Secretary.

Address all communications to the Secretary, Room 336, 80 E. 11th St., New York City.

The "Daily" in the Northwest

By ALEX NORAL
(Organizer of Seattle District, Communist Party)

THE National Hunger March and the local demonstrations on December 5 and 6 in Oregon and Washington in support of the National Hunger Marchers, and their own local demands, laid the basis for State Hunger Marches in these two States, in Oregon on Jan. 8, and Washington on Jan. 16. These Hunger Marches were a militant answer to the capitalists' program of forced labor for a miserable starvation ration, also an answer to those social fascist elements and petty labor politicians, such as Phil Pearl and Carl Brannin in Seattle, who have faithfully served the Chamber of Commerce in a desperate attempt to keep the unemployed submissive to the bosses "self-help" (forced labor) program.

Local struggles are taking place practically every day at the county controlled commissaries against the pulling of food books because of refusal to accept the forced labor for the miserable hand-outs, demonstrations demanding increased rations and fuel, clothing, etc. The city and county governments, in an attempt to relieve the big business men, manufacturers and large landholders of the burden of "caring" for the unemployed, trying to lighten their taxation, are ever more trying to throw the whole weight of the crisis onto the backs of the workers. Single workers are forced to work two days a week for from 78 cents to one dollar's worth of supplies a week. A worker with dependants must work the same time for $2.50 worth of supplies. These workers are often sent to work for private employers, especially the homeless workers, who receive only the scanty and rotten food served out on the soup lines.

* * *

THIS offensive against the workers' standards, aside from light, water, and gas shut-offs and evictions, is already arousing new thousands of workers to struggle—the militancy of the workers was expressed at the King County Hunger March at Seattle on Dec. 5, when the workers took over the Commissioners' Chamber, held an open forum and then in a fighting spirit forced the Commissioners to promise their main demand (more food supplies).

In connection with these and inevitable sharper struggles in the immediate future, we must arouse the masses of unemployed, employed and struggling impoverished farmers to the necessity of linking up their struggles with their fellow workers throughout the country. The Daily Worker is the only channel through which millions of workers in the United States can be guided in their own struggles and learn the experiences of workers in other parts of the country.

Now we are faced with the fact that the very existence of the Daily Worker is at stake. So far the Seattle district has done far from enough in the financial campaign. Let every Party member, every class-conscious worker, every sympathizer in District 12 (Seattle) come to the aid of our "Daily" at once.

SMACK UP AGAINST A STONE WALL! —By Burck



The Weimar Constitution--and Fascism in Germany

III.

By MAX BEDACHT

THE metamorphosis of Social-Democrat Noske into fascist Hitler, of Social-Democrat Ebert into monarchist Hindenburg, at the helm of the German government, can be best traced along the road of development of the Weimar constitution. The Weimar constitution was the price for which Social Democracy sold the German workers' revolution to the capitalists. It was the product of the Constitutional Assembly held in the city of Weimar. The Social Democrats were afraid of the workers of Berlin; that is why they assembled their constituent gathering in a provincial town.

The workers' revolution of 1918 had demolished the old form of capitalist government in Germany, the monarchy. The revolution had it in its power to make this the end of capitalist rule itself. It could establish the workers' rule. But the Social Democrats insisted that the problem was not who should rule, capitalists or workers, but how the capitalists should rule now, that the monarchy was gone.

* * *

TO conceal the real purpose of the intended document, the making of the Weimar constitution was staged as a sort of give and take game between the workers and the capitalists. The workers were to give the capitalists the right to continue exploiting them; they were to take, in return, "constitutional liberties." The capitalists, on their part, were to grant these constitutional liberties to the workers and take, in return, the right of continually exploiting the workers. The contract of this give and take became the Weimar constitution; some paragraphs for the workers—some for the capitalists. The paragraphs for the capitalists turned out to be the economic, political and social realities, the army, the police, the government—the prison of capitalism for the workers; the paragraphs for the workers, on the other hand, had no substance, and were merely wall decorations of the prison of capitalism.

The history of Germany since the Weimar Constituent Assembly is the story of the defense of its social reality, capitalism, and the scratching off of its wall decorations, the workers "rights." The essence of the constitution, capitalism, remained. But the wrappers into which this essence was packed, the workers "rights," were abandoned, one by one; they were left fluttering into nothingness in the storm of reaction—worthless and meaningless scraps of paper. Today only the substance of the constitution is left, substantially embodied in paragraphs 48 and 153. Paragraph 153 guarantees capitalists' private property; paragraph 48 declares that if the capitalists can no longer rule with the constitution, they can do so without and still remain within.

THE Weimar constitution "guaranteed" the workers an 8-hour day. This was one of the first wrappers abandoned.

The Weimar constitution "guaranteed" every German a job for a living, or a living if there is no job. Mass unemployment and successive relief cutting emergency decrees have quite some time ago transformed this wrapper into scraps of paper which the history of Social Democratic treachery threw into the faces of the German workers.

The Weimar constitution "guaranteed" freedom of speech, of organization, of assembly. This wrapper was long ago stuck on the bayonets and sabers of the police under the command of Social Democratic ministers and police presidents.

The Weimar constitution "guaranteed" to every German a decent place to live; it "guaranteed" the protection of youth against exploitation; it "guaranteed" the protection of motherhood of the proletarian women; it "guaranteed" all these and many more things. But **one by one, these wrappers dropped off, disappeared, leaving behind them, finally, only the essence of the constitution, the guarantee of capitalist private property and the right of the capitalists to protect that "right" with unconstitutional means whenever constitutional means fail.**

Now, at this moment, the meaning of the compromise embodied in the Weimar constitution is disclosed. But in 1918-19, it was not so clear. The capitalists found themselves in such a tight place. Cornered by the rebellion of the German workers, that they had to promise many things in return for their chance to maintain the right of exploiting the workers. These promises looked big to the eyes of the workers, influenced as they were by the social democratic demagogy.

* * *

THE role of social-democracy was not only that they put over the conditions under which capitalism could reestablish itself; they also undertook to reorganize the forces for the defense of capitalism. Noske began it; Hoffman and Auer seconded it in Bavaria; Severing completed it. If there are doubts in the mind of anyone as to whether this was the real intention of the social democrats, let them be dispelled by the testimony of these social democrats themselves. When Hindenburg and Papen removed Severing and Braun, the social democratic heads of the Prussian government, accusing them of leniency toward rebellious workers, both Severing and Braun protested against the accusation. In a memorandum to Hindenburg, they declared that "The Prussian government is in a position with police statistics on hand, to prove that police interference (under their orders—M. B.) has caused more death on the left than on the right side, and that police measures have caused more wounded on the left than on the right side." ("B.Z. am Mittag," July 19, 1932).

In other words: these social-democratic gentlemen, when accused of not having killed enough rebellious workers, indignantly shouted, "That is not true; statistics prove that we have always directed our fire against these workers."

In the beginning of the cycle of the history of the German social-democratic betrayal, the essence of the Weimar constitution, the re-establishment of capitalist rule, was hidden under scores of wrappers of high sounding paragraphs. On account of these wrappers, the masses, in 1919, thought that with this Weimar constitution they had gotten something worth while. Otherwise they would have continued their revolution. Thus, with this constitution social democracy saved the day for capitalism. A scrap of paper did it. And those who saw through the wrappers, who raised the cry of alarm, were robbed of th eir leaders; they were mowed down by Noske's bullets. In 1933, however, when all the beautiful wrappers have disappeared and when the essence of the constitution stands naked before the eyes of the masses, the rule of capitalism faces again the revolutionary wrath of these masses. No social democratic treachery can save it this time; now capitalism pushes aside the social democrats and calls upon fascism for protection. Now social democracy can serve capitalism better in the guise of a pseudo opposition than it could as the government party.

* * *

DURING the whole historic period when leaf for leaf dropped off the tree of the Weimar constitution, the social democrats followed and defended the theory of the lesser evil. "Never mind this leaf," they cried each time a leaf fell, "as long as you keep the tree, all is well." Now the logic of this policy has created the condition under which the defense of the constitution can mean nothing else than the defense of the right of the capitalists to exploit the workers. Because the revolutionary workers refuse this defense, they are indicted by the social democrats as enemies of "order." The enemies of (capitalist) order have always been the worst evil in the eyes of the social democrats. The social democrats supported the Catholic Centrist Marx against the Communist Thaelmann. They supported the Monarchist Hindenburg against the Communist Thaelmann; and they will support the fascist Hitler against the Communist Thaelmann. Social democrat Crabbert expressed this in words that cannot be misunderstood or misinterpreted. In a campaign speech in Harburg, he declared:

"In this campaign not the Nazis but the Communists are our most dangerous opponents. It is possible that the Nazis become the legal instrument of state power. When, in such a case, the Communists should try to play tricks, (?—M. B.) then it may come to pass that we (the social democrats—M. B.) **will fight in the front of law and order, together with the Nazis and with the police, against the Communists."** No mistake about the meaning of that, is there?

The period from 1918 to 1933 was the period of further development of the forces that opposed each other in the German revolution of 1919; the capitalist class and the revolutionary working class. The tendencies of this development were determined by the conditions which the treachery of social democracy created in 1918-19.

In 1919 a virtually victorious working class faced a defeated capitalist class. Then the victors were persuaded not to crush the defeated enemy but to come to an agreement with it. The essence of the agreement engineered by the social democrats was that the workers give back capitalism to the capitalists, and that the capitalists give to the workers in turn, constitutional liberties. The workers took the constitution, the capitalists took power. The workers got worthless paper, the capitalists got the substance. The capitalist used their substance to reorganize their power. In the degree in which this reorganization proceeded, they liquidated the paper concessions they had given to the workers. They liquidated the constitution. In the process of this liquidation, greater and greater masses learned to recognize the real character of the Weimar bargain. They became revolutionists. Thus the force that the Weimar constitution was supposed to have liquidated, the revolutionary proletariat, was recreated, better educated, and organized, and, therefore, higher in quality, and more powerful in its force. This development is a historic illustration of Karl Marx's characterization of the proletarian revolution:

"Proletarian revolutions are ever self-critical. They again and again stop short in their progress; retrace their steps in order to make a fresh start; are pitilessly scornful of the half measures, the weaknesses, the futility of their preliminary essays. It seems as if they had overthrown their adversaries only in order that these might draw renewed strength from contact with the earth and return to the battle like giants refreshed. Again and again, they shrink back, appalled before the vague immensity of their own aim. But, at long last, a situation is reached when the retreat is impossible."

Even the treachery of social democracy could, in the long run, only lead to a proletarian self-criticism of the revolution of 1918, to a retracing of its steps and to a new start. The time for this new start in Germany is rapidly growing nearer.

ESCAPE from the GALLOWS

By FELIX KOHN

II.

The experience acquired in Siberia served in good stead in organizing in 1906 the scape of ten prisoners who had been condemned to death. It was the time when the "rapid-firing" courts—so-called because of the summary fashion in which they handed down death sentences—were working full blast, to which the Polish Social-Nationalists retaliated by individual terrorist acts. The individualistic terror had to be opposed by increased mass action; the crying need of prove that only by mass action and well-disciplined party organization is it possible to realize our aims without placing any hopes on the heroism of individuals, who try to act in place of the masses, instead of through the medium of the masses.

* * *

SUPPORTED by the Party masses, we succeeded in accomplishing what we set out to do. The tailors' organization made the uniforms, the tinsmiths' organization cut the metal badges for the caps, the military organization trained and drilled those who were to impersonate the police officers, our railwaymen arranged for the passage of the escaped prisoners, the district organizations prepared secret lodgings, etc. The "kidnapping" was the feat of the united forces of the entire organization. It was a minor episode in itself, but its importance lies in the fact, that it was accomplished not by solitary "heroic fighters," but by our entire organization, a strong, complete chain, every link in which performed the task allotted to it on time and in strict accordance with its instructions.

* * *

AS SOON as the elections for the First Duma were announced, the Polish bourgeoisie rejoiced at the opportunity of being able to fight independently for its class interests. Its "patriotism" vanished into thin air. Everything was forgotten: the insurrection drowned in blood by the Russian tsars; the gallows on which the heroes of these insurrections met their doom; the tortures of the convicts; the derision and treachery—all was cast into oblivion. . . . .

The tsar had "granted" a constitution . . . .

What did it matter to the bourgeoisie that the constitution had not been granted at all, but that, as a matter of fact, the autocracy had been forced to concede it by the onslaught of the proletariat? Karl Marx said long ago that the bourgeoisie of all countries, when it suited its interests, was quite willing to let the proletariat spill its blood, in order to secure freedom for the bourgeoisie.

The tsar identified himself with the interests of the Polish bourgeoisie to the extent that he failed to grant the Polish workers the right to elect delegates in their workers' curia. (The electoral system introduced by the constitution was the indirect three class system, each class or curia elected delegates to an electoral college and the college elected the member of the Duma. In Poland, however, and in some other localities no workers' electoral colleges were provided for and the workers were thus left practically disfranchised.) The bourgeoisie thus had no reason to apprehend any competition on the part of the workers and peasants, particularly as the tsar's secret police and the every-ready firing squads greatly increased their activity.

The "Ugodowcy" (a political term applied to those groups of the Polish bourgeoisie who abandoned the nationalist demands and were seeking a compromise with the autocracy) came to life again and rushed into the election fight. They were the landlord and capitalist magnates, who for years had stood by the Romanovs and were quite willing to go on doing so indefinitely. They were the worthy successors of the Polish generals who in 1831 gave their lives for their monarch. The grateful Romanovs erected a monument in Warsaw in their memory for the edification of posterity, but in Warsaw the people composed an epitaph for this monument which—to repeat the two-line doggerel—ran something like this:

"Four eagles, eight lions

Seven traitors guard. . . ."

* * *

THE National-Democrats who had long ago cast their nationalist ambitions to the winds, and who for some time had been dreaming only of restricted autonomy as an appendix to a niggardly tsarist constitution, again showed signs of life.

The Progressive Democrats, headed by Alexander Swientochowski, now stuck in the mire of national-democracy, also pushed to the fore. These Polish constitutional-democrats hoped to sneak into the Duma under the banner of the Russians, who were preparing to enter the portals of the Taurida Palace to the stately strains of a triumphal march.

None of these gentlemen felt ill at ease about the firing squads in this "constitutional" country who were carrying out the numerous death sentences with machine-like precision and speed, excelling anything like it in the pre-constitution days. The daily strangling to death of the best sons of the working class left these callous bourgeoisie cold, now that they thought their chance had come. Nay, more, They were not content with the bloody orgy. They organized their own militia who, side by side with the tsarist troops, attacked the revolutionary workers.

In the Citadel (the Alexander Fortress erected after the 1832 insurrection), in a remote part of the town on the bank of the Vistula, the gallows were creaking with the numerous bodies of workers. In the factories and in the streets where the workers lived, the paving stones were drenched with the blood of workers who had been suspiciously murdered by assassins instigated by the bourgeoisie.

* * *

BUT the election campaign went on as if nothing out of the way was happening. Meetings were held, public and private; orators delivered fiery speeches, appealing to their listeners to support them and their parties in the name of the fatherland.



". . . The paving stones were drenched with the blood of workers who had been suspiciously murdered by assassins instigated by the bourgeoisie."

The socialist parties boycotted the Duma, but did not boycott the election campaign.

Their policy was to make use of the election campaign to develop the class consciousness and the organizations of the masses.

Socialist orators therefore appeared at all meetings, and the party committee was worked to death in the endeavor to see that a socialist speaker attended every meeting.

* * *

I HAPPENED to be on duty in the committee. The comrades dropped in in rapid succession, reported on the various meetings, brought notes from the district representatives, took literature with them, received instructions where and how to get speakers, and left again to make room for the next comrade. This procession went on in an endless string.

It was a busy time.

Now Comrade "Julia" one of our staunch party members, walked in.

"What do you want?"

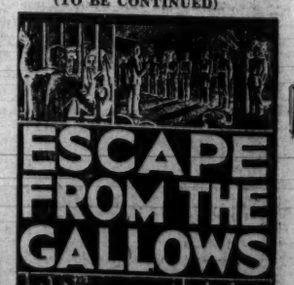
"'V' wants you to visit him in jail."

I thought I did not hear right, so I repeated:

"What?"

"'V' is asking for you, he is in prison."

(TO BE CONTINUED)



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